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VOL. XXVI.

NOW PULL FOR FOX.

r. Cleveland Says He Will Act When the Senators Agree.

HEY CAN JOIN HANDS THIS WEEK

ab Vance Says That the Unconditional Repeal Bill Can't Pass.

HE BANKS MUST COME DOWN A PEG

el Oates, of Alabama, States That Mr. Sims Misrepresented Him Again in His Last Card to The Constitution.

Washington, September 24.—(Special.)— mator Gordon said today that he had no oubt but that Dr. Amos Fox would be inted postmaster at Atlanta some time week. The president had told him time ago that whenever he and Sen-Colquitt could agree the appointment ould be made. Senator Gordon will see Ir. Bissell tomorrow and urge that the pointment be made at once.

Still another Atlanta man is to be pro-ded for in a fat consulship this week. It

ay be announced any day. Editor Tom Gibson, of Augusta, is excted here within a few days to get inructions from the state department bere leaving for Syria.

Both factions in the senate have agreed a truce for the present week. There ill be nothing but talk—no attempt to ote. In consequence many senators will ave town. Several will take advantage of e truce to visit the world's fair.

Where Zeb Vance Stands. nator Zeb Vance, of North Carolina, one of the senators who has the courage his convictions. He is opposed to the re of the administration and republicans. Ie believes the silver men can defeat un-inditional repeal and he believes in prenting the report until the administration rees to a compromise continuing the use silver as a money metal.

would be a pretty set of fools to blind-repeal the Sherman law with-t knowing what is to come ter. It unreasonable. Reason will tell n the long run and our consistency will that. The president deals in mystery and rather gives it out to be understood that it is not becoming in him to say what e is going to do. We are not going to al-

in; the consequences."

'Are all the other silver senators as

de termined?" There are a number of men who are as strong against repeal as I am, still do not care actively to filibuster, but when it cames to the pinch, will wate. Yes, the fre coinage senators are determined in this fight. They will not be bull-dozed into passing the repeal bill withoutz any under-

An Acceptable Compromise

"On what would they compromise?" "They would take Faulkner's amendment with a little trimming up, extending the amount to be coined to a thousand million and then stop. I would be willing to do this because that would furnish us with this because that would lurish us with enough coin. Faulkner's amendment pro-viles for the purchase and coinage of \$3,-00 0,000 of silver monthly until the total amount of silver in circulation shall have reached \$800,000,000." "Would you accept a compromise provid-in; for the coinage of all the bullion now in the treasury?"

in the treasury?"
"Now, that wiuld not be accepted by the sil ver men. What we want is the continued co nage of silver. The silver in the treasmy is now represented by these treasury to tes and, therefore, the coinage of it would only be in compliance with the Sherman last, which provides for the coinage of sufficient of it to redeem the notes when presented. To coin this silver would not interest the relevance of currence. We want en ase the volume of currency. We want to do that. Therefore, we will not accept to he an offer. What we want is either the

tr se coinage of silver or the continued purchase and coinage of silver up to \$500,-00 0.000 or \$1,000,000,000. What in your opinion will be the result

of this contest?" I think we will win the fight. The very I think we will win the light. The very mi ment that the president sees that he cannot pass this bill unconditionally, then we will see what he will do. As long as he thinks he can do just as he pleases he is going to do nothing. Some of our men, who want an amendment, will probably pursue the same course as mambers of the

house did. Should all the amendments be voted down, they will vote for repeal."
"Do you think you will pass some amend-

"Oh, yes. On some one amendment we will have a majority. I am sure of that. The administration senators are weaken-

Senate Only Votes by Unanimous Conse Inquiry has been made many times why it is that the senate cannot reach a vote on the repeal bill. It is because the senate acts entirely by unanimous consent. Under its rules there can be no vote as long as any senator desires to discuss the pending question. These same rules have been in force in the senate for a hundred years and that body has always managed to do business under them. Although many times attempts have been made to provide for a previous question in the senate it has al-ways failed. The presiding officer of the senate could exercise extreme power and cut off debate and dilatory motions by refusing to recognize senators; but no pre-siding officer has ever resorted to this power. Vice President Stevenson will not do it. Therefore, it can readily be seen that no vote can ever be reached in the senate on the repeal bill as long as there are senators who are determined to talk and who will talk indefinitely.

Colonel Oates Replies.

When Colonel Oates, of Alabama, read the second card of Mr. T. J. Sims in Thursday's Constitution, he said: "He misrepresents me again in charging

that my vote was contrary to the democratic platform. He finds fault with me about my vote on one or two propositions, saying that I voted for one to kill off another, 'when the whole thing could have been carried out in one measure.' Why, I went into the silver caucus before the debate began and tried my best to get the friends of silver to make their fight on a bill repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman law; repealing the tax on state bank cur-rency and in favor of free coinage of sil-

ver and gold on a parity with each other.
"The caucus of silver men refused to make the fight on the three financial propositions in the platform as I had asked them to do, and thereupon I withdrew from the caucus as they will all testify. They lost ground by putting up one proposition against another. I told them at the time that I would vote for each and every one of these propositions when I got a chance, and I did it.

"His quotation from The Ozark Banner that I said in a speech there last year that I would vote for the free coinage of silver is true, but that I said that I would do it on a ratio of 16 to 1 is false. I said that the platform might call for a change of ratio and in the event there was a great difference, in order to comply with it, there would have to be a change of ratio, which was a matter of difficulty and ought to be avoided unless absolutely necessary, and I say that yet; but there has been such a change since that time, that now a change

of ratio is al solutely necessary. Otherwise we can have no free coinage of silver.

"My proposition and votes are perfectly consistent with the platform of the party and the position I have advocated h

"Mr. Sims is a populist agitator and is trying to make capital for that party. The object nearest his heart is to make R .F. Kolb governor of Alabama. He is at liberty to try that as much as he pleases, but he can't make any good democrat in Ala-bama believe that I have done anything inconsistent with true democracy for pa tronage or any other purpose. I have had no more patronage than any other member from Alabama that I am aware of. 1 do whatever I think is right, and no kind of bribery or influence can change me from it; and Sims, i he knew me well and were disposed to tell the truth, would say so."

Why Three Senatorial Seats Are Vacant. the senate decided against the right to seats in that body of Mantell, of Montana; Beckwith, of Wyoming, and Allen, of Washington, who were appointed to the senate by their respective governors after the several legislatures had adjourned without electing successors to the senators whose terms expired at noon on the 4th day of March last, why the legislatures of these states have not been called in extra session to

elect successors. The answer is simple. In Montana the governor is a republican and the legislature has an anti-republican majority, made up of democrats and populists. The legislature in that state failed to elect last winter because one of the dem-ocratic candidates refused to retire from the race notwithstanding his inability to command either a majority in the caucus or in the legislature. As the governor is a republican it is evident that he will not call the legislature to assemble for the purpose of electing a senator as long as

In Wyoming the governor is a democrat. The legislature last winter had an anti-re-publican majority & two, made up principulpinean majority at two, made up principally of democrats, with a few populists. They failed to elect and the governor appointed Mr. Beckwith. Since the inauguration of President Cleveland, at least two members of the legislature have been appointed to federal offices, and by accepting them have vacated their seats in the legislature. One or two other members have removed from the state and thus vacated their seats. If the legislature were to be called together for the purpose of electing a senator it would be necessary to issue writs of election to these unrepresented districts to fill the vacancies, and it is believed that such elections would result in the choosing of republicans, thus giving them a majority on joint ballot, and consequently the senator. So long as this situation continues it is not probable that the governor of Wyoming will call an extra session of the legislature if he can prevent it.

In the state of Washington, the governor is a republican and the legislature is of the same political faith on joint ballot by some thirty or forty majority. The legis lature last winter, however, got into a perfect deadlock over the question of the lection of a successor to Allen, whose term expired the 4th of last March. He was a candidate for re-election, but while candidate for re-election, but while he had a majority of the republicans with him on joint ballot he could not control a majority of the joint session, and the minority of the republicans absolutely refused to vote for him. The legislature was, therefore, compelled to adjourn without choosing a senator. The governor immediately appointed Mr. Allen his own successor. The governor does not call the legislature to pointed Mr. Allen his own successor. The governor does not call the legislature together in that state, because he fails to see any signs of the coming together of the factions of his own party, and until this should be done, there could be no election. These are the political reasons which actuate governors of those states in not calling their respective legislatures together for

Two New Cases of Yellow Jack Announced at Brunswick.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1893.

ROASTING A REFUGEE He Is Reported to Have Said That the City Needs No Aid.

EAGAN'S PAPER STANDS UP TO HIM

The Savannah Press Says It Has Reliable Information to the Effect That There Is Something in the Charges.

Brunswick, Ga., September 24.-Two new cases of yellow fever were reported today, Mrs. J. R. Mullin and daughter, who were reported as suspicious cases yesterday.

One death was reported, J. R. Mullin. Mullin was a good-hearted and genial man and was liked by every one in Brunswick.

His death is greatly regretted. Four cases were reported well and dis-charged. They are: Charles Sullivan, Charlotte Turner, Mrs. Brock and Ward

Lang. Before the physicians' reports were handed in the health and relief association met in joint session, with full membership of both organizations present.

Dr. Madden Has Been Talking A letter from a private citizen of Marietta to a private citizen of Brunswick was read, containing the information that Dr. J. M. Madden, a Brunswick refugee, now there, was circulating a report that Brunswick was not in need of assistance in any way; that there was no suffering whatever there among the poor and no scarcity of provisions in the town.

On motion of Mr. J. E. Dart, the members unanimously pronounced such state-ments untrue, and the author unworthy of The officials authorized and requested that the statement be given to the press; that during Brunswick's epidemic, in 1876, Dr. Madden owned a drug store here, but fled when the epidemic was announced, and later, when he learned that his store was the only one that had any quinine left, he wired his clerk to raise the price of qui-nine to \$5 an ounce; that Dr. Madden fled from Brunswick when the fever was first announced this year, and returned, and when the quarantine was raised was chairman of the indignation meeting that de nounced the marine surgeons, local physicians and officials, endeavoring by leadership to incite the people to violent action, and later endeavored to recall his action, acknowledging it was wrong, and when the epidemic was announced fled from

Brunswick the second time.

Dr. Madden is an alderman, president of the Merchants' and Traders' bank, and is thought to have mayoralty aspirations. Thanking the Correspondents.

A motion was made and carried that C. W. Deming be thanked for his fair and just report to The Constitution and the Associated Press.

A motion was made and unanimously carried amid applause that Mike Eagan, correspondent of The Savannah Press, be excluded from all meetings. A motion was made and unanimously carried that any respectable person claiming to represent The Savannah Press be admitted to meetings and given all information. A telegram dated yesterday to The Savannah Press was read, which stated that The Press and United Press declined to discharge Egan, as they had a statement from a repesentative that said Edgar Dart, the canvasser, was a nephew of Jake Dart, and the two organizations had whitewashed Edgar Dart. Considerable discussion followed this. Jacob Dart denied that he is

uncle to Edgar.

Rev. J. A. Thompson expressed his surprise at the attitude of The Savannah Press in upholding Eagan and imputing that the organizations had acted dishonorable. Revs. Ed. Cook and D. Watson Winn endorsed Dr. Thompson's utterances. A motion was carried that correspondents announce who compose the board, so that the world would know. Rev. D. Watson Winn, Rev. Mr. Perry, Rev H. B. Smart Martin, three Episcopal clergymen; hev Father Hennessey, Catholic priest; Mayor Thomas W. Lamb, Rev. J. A. Thempson, Rev. Ed Cook, Methodist ministers; Rev. E. G. P. Dodge, Episcopal mini ter; Hon. Jacob E. Dart, Hon C. P. Goodyear, Doctors J. A. Butts, J. A. Dunwedy, Hugh Burford, R. E. L. Burford, R. Hazelhurst, S. Davis, Messrs. W. F. Simmons, M. J. Colson, S. C. Lattiefield, C. G. Moore, are the nen who The Savannah Press has impugaed.

To Investigate Eugan's Affidavits. A motion was made and unanimously carried, that a committee consisting of Messrs. Lamb, Cook, Thompson, Hugh Burford, Littlefield and Colson from the joint boards be appointed to meet tomorrow and thoroughly and personally investigate Eagan's affidavits and furnish the editor of The Press with a full history of them. Eagan has wired the United States mar-

shal for protection. Surgeon Murray reports about 180 people at Camp Detention exclusive of officers and

Postmaster McBrown and a depleted force of carriers, are now running the postoffice. The assistant postmaster and de-livery clerk and some carriers left the city on account of the scare. The postmaster's wife is sick, but he is discharging his duties nobly under the trying circumstances. Dispatches received today announce the death of a daughter of J. J. Connelly, a Brunswick refugee, at Eatonton, Ga.

The Merchants and Traders' bank has

moved from St. Simon's back to the city. SURGEON MURRAY'S REPORT.

The Number of People in Brunswick Who Need Help—The Situation. Washington, September 24.—Surgeon Gen-eral Wyman today received the following telegram, dated yesterday, from Surgeon Murray at Brunswick, Ga., detailing the situ-

on the various islands, who will return when cold weather sets in. There are about sixty people sick with different diseases. I am busy superintending them all, the guards and other quarantine details; also personally visit patients and give medicine tree to all for whom I prescrib. Money help is especially needed. The total contributions in cash up to today are \$3,-379.

The following telegram from Surgeon Mur-received tonight by Surgeon Gen-The following tenesian the property was received tonight by Surgeon Geural Wyman: "Brunswick, Ga., September 24.—One death today and two cases, the wife and child of the victim. None were taken to the camp to

Eagan's Paper Says It 1s Reliably Informed
That He Was Right.
Savannah. Ga., September 24.—(Special.) We have information from reliable parties in Brunswick that Egan's action is endorsed by many prominent citizens, notwithstanding the intimidation and the whitewashing of the accused by the health board and the relief committee. It seems to become a case of persecution by the authorities and evident spite by Deming in his reports to his papers. The action of the Brunswick authorities is far from being approved by the public outside their city in several instances of SAVANNAH PRESS.

THE CHOLERA REPORT. New Cases Reported in Hamburg, St. Peters burg, Paris and Madrid. Hamburg, September 24.—Seven fresh cases of cholera, two of them fatal, have been reported this morning. Seven cholera patients previously reported have died in the last twenty-four hours. Five of the seven fresh cases appeared yesterday in the dock districts. The official total up to Friday evening was fifty-four cases and fifteen deaths. St. Petersburg, September 24.—There were sixty-two fresh cases of cholera here yesterday and twenty-seven deaths. The cholera hospitals are treating 292 patients. Paris, September 24.—Five persons died of cholera yesterday in Brest, department of Finistere.

cholera yesterday in Brest, department of Finistere. Madrid, September 24.—Eleven fresh cases and eight deaths reported in Bilboa, province of Biscay, during twenty-four hours ending at noon today. In the same time there were two fresh cases of cholera and eleven deaths in other cities of the province.

A SAILOR BOARDING HOUSE BLOWN UP In San Francisco Yesterday and Several

Killed and Wounded. San Francisco, Cal., September 24. About half past 12 o'clock this morning a terrible explosion, supposed to have been that of a dynamite bomb, occurred at the on-union sailors' boarding house and saoon of Mr. and Mrs. John Curtin, located on Main street, between Folsom and Harrison streets. The sidewalk in front of Curtin's boarding house, where the explosion occurred, was torn to pieces and the buildings on each side of Curtin's house were badly shattered. Five men, who were standing near the spot where the explosion occurred, were buried in the debris, two being killed and three mortally wounded. The scene after the explosion was appallblown off, another his legs, and all of them were completely stripped of their clothing and covered with blood, smoke and cinders. George Holmes, a stevedore, and Brick Mc-Ginnis, a non-union sailor, were instantly killed, and their bodies were removed to the morgue. William T. McKinsey was badly burned all over the body. Edward Murphy and Charles Owens were terribly lacerated from head to foot. All three

were fatally injured. John Curtin, Jr., son of the proprietor of the boarding house, was burned and bruised.

Shortly after the bodies had been removed from the scene of the explosion, three union sailors, John Terrel, James Woods and Terrence Tracey, were arrested on suspicion of having caused the explosion, and were hurried off to jan.

VAN ALEN'S SPONSORS.

The Administration Exposes Those Who Backed the Ambassador to Italy. Washington, September 24.—The administration gives out the information that the appointment of James J. Van Alen, of Rhode Island, as ambassador to Italy was recommended by Governor Honer, the member of the democratic national committee for Rhode Island, the two democratic congressmen from the state, Tappan and Page, the delegates from that state to the last democratic convention the Rhode Island democratic state committee, Hon. David S. Baker, Jr., the democratic candidate for governor in 1893 and the other candidates of that party in the last state election and also by United States Senator Ald-

rich and other citizens of Rhode Island. HANDY WITH HIS PISTOL.

Knoxville Has a Deputy Sheriff Who Can't Run, but Shoots. Knoxville, Tenn., September 24.—(Special.)—John Coates, colored, was shot and mortally wounded by Deputy Sheriff Bowman, who was attempting to arrest him. This morning Bowman, in company with Sheriff Fox, went to a shanty near Cumberland Gap depot to arrest Coates upon a charge of feloniously assaulting Pleas Cunningham. At the approach of the officers Coates started to run, and after being Cunningham. At the approach of the om-cers Coates started to rin, and after being repeatedly called upon to halt, was fired upon by Deputy Bowman. One of the balls entered the negro's back and almost pierced his body through and through. He was taken to the hospital and will die. Coates bore a bad reputation and has been in the last few months guilty of many mis-demeanors.

The Clerk of a Broken Hotel Took His Salary Out of the Drawer and Skipped. Knoxy.tle, Tenn., September 24.—(Special.)—The famous Four Seasons hotel, at Harrogate, closed its doors tought. It has been in a receiver's hands for four months, in which time they have spent \$45,000 in receiver's certificates. Elighty persons were thrown out of employment. Chief Clerk thrown out of employment. Chief Cleri Heas beat the hotel receivers by paying him self off in full Saturday afternoon and skip-

SHOT HIS TENANT.

ping to Kentucky. Officers are after him.

They Differed About Dividing the Cotton and Now One is Dead,
Huntsville, Ala., September 24.—(Special.)—
Eugene Penny yesterday morning, on his farm, five miles east of this city, shot four times and instantly killed Wilson Thomas, a negro share tenant. They had words about dividing the cotton when Thomas attackal Penny. the cotton, when Thomas attackel Fency with a stick. Penny came in last night and surrendered to the sheriff, claiming that he acted in self defense. This is believed from the character of the deceased. His trial takes place tomorrow, and ne will be discharged, no doubt.

On the Old Battlefield.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 24.—The Minnesota commission, which has been here several days locating the lines of the Minnesota at Chattanooga in the Chattanooga Chickamouga National Military park, have completed their work. They located a monument also on Peters point, on Missionary ridge. Nineteen state commissions will do the same work this fall.

Emperor William Makes Advances to the

Venerable ex-Chancellor. BUT THE IRON PRINCE HESITATES

He Is Suspicious and Smokes a Few

HE IS NOT TO BE CAUGHT NAPPING

Pipes Over It.

Echoes from the Field of Guens Tell of Blunders Made by the Armies When

the Great Review Was Held,

Berlin, September 24.-The arrival of Count Herbert Bismarck and Count Rantsau, his brother-in-law, in Kissengen today, is not expected to help much in bringing the emperor and Prince Bismarck together. Many hope, however, that influences will prevail and the reconciliation

will soon be accomplished. Emperor Franz Joseph and the king of Saxony have sent to Kissengen sympathetic inquiries after the ex-chancellor's health, and have suggested the desirability that Prince Bismarck make the next advances. The grand duke of Baden and the king of Wurtemburg are waiting with energy to the same end. Still Prince Bismarck holds back, seemingly reluctant to answer the emperor's advances before extorting such homage as no sovereign has ever paid a

Telegrams from Kissengen represent him as circulate and suspicious. He is said to regard the attentions now bestowed on him by crowned heads as too ostentations. They are suggestive, he thinks, of a plan to extinguish him entirely as a political

He is recovering his strength quite rap idly now and is sensible about being treated as an honored memory. He means to reassert himself as a powerful element in German politics. He is the sentiment on which his son and son-in-law, with others of their circle, rely to keep him on the old line of opposition to the government. It will bitterly disappoint the whole country, regardless of party, if they succeed and the

emperor's overtures be rejected.

Praising the Emperor.

The newspapers of all political tendencies praise the emperor for having taken the initiative and agree in hoping that the prince will not deny the nation the pleasure of witnessing the end of the feud between Berlin and Freidrichsruhe. The Munich Allgemeine Zeitung, Bismarckian, says: "Germany has not had such a joyful sur prise for many years and the people will never forget that the emperor took the first step toward lifting a load from the

hearts of all patriots." The Versische Zeitung makes this comment: "The emperor's action was a necessity. Out of respect for the national reputation, Prince Bismack should not be alowed to descend into his grave without receiving a mark of sympathy from the emperor. History might have accused Germany of sending Prince Bismarck to the tomb laden with the ingratitude of his fellow countrymen. The emperor has drawn the sting from such a charge."

Operations of this kind might be quoted at any length. They are not calculated to soothe Bismarck's resentment at being treated as a dying man. There is in fact little chance of his submission to the em-peror for better or worse, and any plan of reconciliation with this end in view will surely miscarry. If the emperor's kind message should result in soothing the prince in inducing him to moderate the bitterness of his attacks on the government, no more

can be expected. The official newspapers here, however, affect to expect more. The official journals in Austro-Hungary, which were quoted here generally yesterday, also try to affix in advance the stigma of shocking ingratitude to the prince's action in case he should not accept the position of a vernated but wornout statesman. The Pester Lloyd says:
"If after the emperor's magnaminity,
Prince Bismarck renews his hostility to the government, it would sink him forever in

government, it would sink him forever in the estimation of the people."

Approaching a Reconciliation.

In view of this line of comment it is not surprising to find Bismarck's triends dubious whether the approaches to a reconciliation, which are known to have been offered by Chancellor von Caprivi, are not inspired partly by a desire to weaken Bismarck's criticisms of the government's economic policy, as it is about to be developed into the reichstag. According to the last dispatches from Kissengen the text of Bismarck's reply to the emperor's message remains unpublished. Its general tenor is believed to indicate that the efforts to reconciliate the two men will be futile.

The Maneuvers at Guens. The Maneuvers at Guens.

The Maneuvers at Guens.

The German correspondents who have arrived from Guens give an insight into the maneuvers hardly in accordance with the eulogistic telegrams of last week. The United Press special correspondent says that the greatest obstacles were their being opposed to anything like independent reports. The strongest censorship was exercised by the military press bureau, and if any act of an unpleasant character was ports. The strongest censorship was exercised by the military press bureau, and if any act of an unpleasant character was found in a correspondent's dispatches he was summoned to Colonel Auspitz, chief of the press bureau, and informed that he must leave out the objectionable passages or give up his passes. Among the incidents thus kept out of print was a block in the maneuvers on the opening day. The commander of the army of the north had developed operations so unfortunately that there was not room to unfold and deploy their whole strength. The army got fixed between two woods and had to retreat eventually without being able to bring forward a division, which was, therefore, condemned to observe in idleness the discomforting of the others. The retreat was made in confusion to the chagrin of the officers in command.

At another time a line of carriages, containing ministers, ambassadors and many members of the court, got in the way of a regiment of sharpshooters, who were facing a cavalry attack. Emperor Franz Joseph, in a passion, rode up to the officers of the regiment, and shouted:

"Remove these carriages instantly."

Emperor William despite his words of praise in public, often found the movement of the troops in formation too slow. Several times he became impatient and to hide his feelings from the Austrian emperor rode off at a furious pace to another part of the field.

Throughout the maneuvers Emperor William was feverishly active. Every night.

at a furious pace to another part of the field.

Throughout the maneuvers Emperor William was feverishly active. Every night, after all the fatigue of the day, he worked long past 12 o'clock with Counselor von Kiderlen and Dr. Lucanus, editing and writing dispatches to Berlin and reading the correspondence of the day.

Movements in Diplomatic Circles.

Count Muenster, German ambassador to France, returned to Paris on Saturday, after several weeks, vacation.

to France, will go back to his post tomo The Austro-Hungarian ambassador to France will start for Paris in October.

The Visit of the Russian Fleet.

Less importance has been attached to the visit of the Russian fleet at Toulon since Baron Mohrhein, the Russian ambassador in Paris, told the committee on fetes that the details of the reception of the Russian officers must be left to the French government and himself. Baron Mohrhein also refuses to permit toasts at the press banquet in honor of the officers. This rebuff to the Paris enthusiasts has tickled the Berlin officials and editors, who are chuckling over the tameness of France in submitting to the czar's snubs. The governments of the triple alliance, however, are still watchful as is shown by the return of their ambassadors to their posts of duty in Paris.

The Tariff Conference.

The Tariff Conference. The Russo-German tariff conference will open on December 2d, with a fair prospect of reaching an agreement. Germany is ready to concede lower rates on Russian cereals in return for a reduction of the Russian tariff on manufacturers of iron, the Improves quentities of grain are

Russian tariff on manufacturers of iron, etc. Immense quantities of grain are piled up at Russian ports, notably Odessa, awaiting shipment. Much Russian grain, however, is leaking into Germany by way of Antwerp and Rotterdam. The Odessa dealers are especially eager for the success of the conference.

The Frenchmen. Schules and Daguet, who were arrested as spies on the yacht Insect, off Kiel. will be tried by the supreme court in Leipsic.

On Friday 3,000 Berlin socialists held a meeting to welcome, from Vienna, Herr Ingels.

A court sentenced Herr Counert, a so-

A court sentenced Herr Counert, a so-cialist, to six months' imprisonment for swindling.

ANARCHISTS THROW BOMBS During a Review of Troops and Try to Kit

the Commander.

Barcelona, September 24.—Anarchists tried to kill Captain General Martinez de Campos yesterday with a bomb. There had been a review of all the troops in this district early in the morning. Shortly before noon the captain general and his staff took their places on the side of the Leiz sunare, near the midreview of all the troops in this district early in the morning. Shortly before noon the captain general and his staff took their places on the side of the Leig square, near the middle of the city, and the march past began. A large crowd had gathered near the officers, but as no trouble was thought probable whilithe military filled the streets, only four gendarmes were at hand to preserve order. The head of the column had hardly passed the captain general when a bomb was thrown from the crowd. It struck near the captain general and exploded with tremendous force. The staff was thrown into confusion and the soldiers broke from the lines. A few seconds later another bomb came from the crowd. It struck among the staff officers and exploded almost directly under the captain general's horse. The captain general was thrown to the ground and his horse, with his legs shattered, rolled over beside him. General Castelvi, chief of the staff, also fell wounded from his horse. A soldier of the civic guard was killed instantly and four others were injured so bally by pieces of shell that they probably will die.

The past march was stopped and most of the soldiers broke ranks. The captain general's last order, however, as he was carried to a house near by, was that the parade should be continued. A physician hastily dressed a wound in his thigh, and a bad bruise of the shoulder on which he fell, and several contusions of the leg. The captain general then returned to his staff and witnessed from a carriage the rest of the parade. Afterwards he telegraphed to Queen Regent Christina the details of the attempt on his life and the assurance that he had no dangerous injuries.

The man who threw the bombs was caught by the crowd and delivered to the police. He is said to have confessed during the night. He belongs to the gang of anarchists who have caused many explosions here in the past year.

have caused many explosions here in the past year.

The name of the anarchist who threw the bomb is Palas. He glories in his deed. He says he intended to kill Martinez de Campos and his whole staff. He will be court martialed. In his house the police found last night great quantities of the most violent revolutionary literature. Two men who had lived with him, and evidently had helped to make the bombs, have been arrested. Each of the bombs thrown yesterday was a hollow iron sphere charged with dynamite. All the windows near the scene of the explosion were shattered and large holes were dug in the ground where the bombs struck.

It was learned this evening that General Bustos and General Molins, who were with the centum ground where the second of the supportation of the second of the supportation of the supportatio

streets. The Order Revoked.

Madrid, September 24.—News of the attempt to kill Martinez de Campos and his staff was received from Barcelona last night. The order for a grand review of troops here yesterday was revoked. The people are greatly excited. Crowds are awaiting in the streets for the arrival of the latest news. A strict watch is kept by the police on all Madrid anarchists.

AFFAIRS IN BRAZIL.

Affairs in Brazil.

Rumors That Comite de Eu Will Attempt to hessore the Empire.

New York, Septeber 24.—The Red L steanship Hildebrand arrived here today from horth brazinan ports. Sne left Ceara September 2d and para September 12th. First Officer Evans says that a few days before he left Para, caole commulication with the south was interrupted. Every one knew that the army and navy were at loggerheads, but no one had definite details. The governmen laid an embargo on all Brazilian boats for several days and a number of seamers following with passengers were not interfered with, and the day the Hidlebrand sailed, the embargo was removed from Brazilian ships. There was not much excitement in that part of Brazil. One gunboat lay in the river, but made no demonstration, although supposed to be in sympathy with the rebeis. Indians and negroes predominate in the north and make up the army which is loyal to the present government. There is much grumbling over the high price of merchandise and the depreciation in value of milries. This coin, which was worth about 50 cents under Dom Pedro, is now worth only 20 cents. There are many rumors of attempts brewing by the Comte de Eu, sonin-law of Dom Pedro, to restore the empire.

Two Old People Killed and Their | House Set

Two Old People Killed and Their iHouse Set on Fire Near Newtown, Pa.

Newtown, Pa., September 24.—An inoffensive old couple, Samuel Righty, aged eighty-four years, and his wife, two years younger, who lived alone on their farm in Northampton township near this place, were foully murdered some time last hight. The perpetrator of the deed afterward set fire to the house to cover up his crime.

Early this morning a neighbor discovered that the house of the Rightys was on fire. With the assistance of other neighbors, he extinguished the flames. The charred remains of the aged couple were found lying on a bed in a room on the first floor. Mr. Righty's skull had been fractured by a hatchet or ax and Mrs. Righty's head and face were cut in several places. Nothing is known as to the motive of the murder, — the old people were known to be in indigent circumstances. An inquest will be held tomorrow morning.

Washington, September 24.—Statistic piled from official data show that from usry to September this year 560 states for the control of the con

enator Vance is one of the most intere situation with me today, he said:
"I think undoubtedly that this bill will ver pass without amendment."
"But the unconditional repeal men have

ajority-what are you going to do about "A majority in the last congress wanted pass the force bill. I believe in the this of a minority. I can't say that the acrity have determined to talk indefinite, but the longer they talk, the weaker e repeal men are becoming. The banks e very angry and are threatening to give unther little squeeze, because the senate ther little squeeze, because the senate

not in a hurry. The longer we are in ssing a bill, the less pressure from the blie because the people cannot belp but see that the Sherman law had little or nothing to do with the hard times we have gone th rough, and that prosperity, not with stand-ing the existence of the Sherman law, is rearning and business is resuming all ove the country. The pressure is only kept up by a few men. There is no reality in

the pretenses they are making."
"Do you believe the free coinage senators can force a compromise?" I asked.
"I do, most emphatically."

[&]quot;Have they any idea of yielding to the pressure of the administration?"
"No, sir. We have no idea of yielding

to any pressure of the administration, or "The administration will have to meet

[&]quot;Yes, sir. Mr. Cleveland will have to meet us half way, or else, we will all stay at home. He wants unconditional repeal or nothing. He calls us here in extra session, and says repeal this bill, pointing us to the platform requiring its repeal; and we say will you put something else on in cordance with the platform. No, he wint you permit something to go with the repeal? He says, nothing. Mr. Voorhees, when asked has nothing to say. The closes: man to the president on this question secretary of the treasury, when asked what will come after repeal is silent. Why

LOSING THEIR HOPE.

Unconditional Repeal Senators Are Weakening on the Bill.

THE SILVER MEN STICK LIKE WAX

They Show No Signs of Wearing Out in the Battle for the White Metal, and Can Go on Forever.

Washington, September 24.-The situation in the senate as day after day passes, fails to show any encouragement for those who are making the battle for unconditional repeal. It is only a dispassionate statement of the truth to say that the repeal forces are appar-

It does not appear that they have made s convert in the United States senate in fourteen days, and the prospect for unconditional re-peal is not so bright as it was when the repeal balls not so bright as it was when the repeal bill passed the house with an unpectedly large majority a month ago. The startling result and that phenomenal majority gave the cause of repeal an impetus which seemed likely to provoke a public sentiment that would rush the measure through the senate immediately by deterring those senators who had been preparing to invoke the wiles of the parliamentary fillbusterer.

Resistance to Cloture.

But since the bill passed the house and there has been no concerted attempt to force the issue in the senate, and since every advance movement of Senator Voorhees and every demand of the chairman of the finance committee for a day definite on which the vote should be taken, has been successfully not by the viceous conception of the silver. by the vigorous opposition of the silver senators, with the plain intimation that every resource afforded by the rules would be invoked by the opposition, the repeal senators have apparently lost much of their confidence and the anti-repeal senators have regained all that courage which they temporarily lost after the passing of the measure by the house. And thus it is that the roll calls of the senate show that the anti-repeal senators resent an unbroken front of nineteen sena-ers against the unconditional repeal. For week after the passage of the repeal bill a week after the passage of the repeat on by the house there was scarce a senator to be found who had the courage to publicly an-nounce that the opponents of re; cal would re-sort to interminable fillbautering to defeat the bill. Within the past week a half dozen sen-

bill. Within the past week a half dozen senators have openly proclaimed that every bulwark afforded by the rules and usages of the senate would be raised by the opposition to prevent the passing of the unconditional repeal bill; and today those in the confidence of Chairman Voorhees and the other leaders of the repeal forces practically concede that the unconditional treatment bill concede that the when the repeal bill can only pass when the strength of the minority is exhausted in sleepless vigils, in making dilatory motions, demanding roll calls and resorting to other obstructive tactics to prevent a vote on the dominant issue. Two weeks ago it was mys-teriously rumored that the repeal forces might demand a vote at any hour and rush the demand a vote at any hour and rush the measure through the senate; now no advocate of repeal can be found who will predict with any confidence that a final vote will be reached before the middle of October. And yet the numerical strength of the repealers is as strong in the senate today as it was three weeks ago. They have an undoubted majority—probably about three-fifths—and there can be no question of the result when the final vote is reached. But when that vote is to come is the great mystery of the future. Is to come is the great mystery of the future. Under the present rules of the senate half a dozen senators can indefinitely prolong the fight and eternally postpone the vote, and if they are so inclined, may defeat the measurement

No Insignificant Majority.

In this fight the minority is not an insignificant one. The opponents of repeal can unquestionably muster thirty or more votes. Of these men it is believed that eighteen or nineteen will not hesitate to filibuster in an attempt to defend the citadel against any indefinite siege of the majority.

The time has passed when any repeal senator, however indomitable his courage, dares to publicly express the hope that any rule can be adopted which will brush away the century's traditions of the senate by enforcing cloture on the pending question.

DELEGATES TO SAVANNAH.

DELEGATES TO SAVANNAH.

Two Governors Name Farmers to Attend the National Convention.

Jackson, Miss., September 24.—(Special.)—
The governor has named the following delegates with commissions for two years to the national farmers' congress, which meets in Savannah, Ga., December 12, 1893:
State at large, Hon. W. W. Stone and William McSwine; first congressional district, General H. L. Burkitt and Dr. D. T. Price; second district, Major T. C. Dockery and George J. Finley; third district, Hon. W. H. Stovall and Mat F. Johnson; Jonrth district, Mr. Mat Mahoner and Mr. James Purnell; fifth district, Dr. J. B. Bailey and Dr. R. V. Powers; sixth district, Hons. George T. McGehee and W. F. Love; seventh district, Dr. H. E. McKay and Jesse Drake.

North Carolina's Delegate.

H. E. McKay and Jesse Drake.

North Carolina's Delegate.

Raleigh, N. C., September 24.—(Special.)—
Governor Carr appoints the following delegates to the national "armers" congress at Savannah, Ga., December 12th: R. C. Tillery, J. B. Holmon, J. J. Laughinghouse, Calvin Barnes, B. F. Aycock, J. B. Chillips, John S. Cunningham, T. M. Norment, W. B. Mears, W. A. Graham, Robert B. Vance; alternates, W. P. Shaw, David Alexander, J. L. Forehand, Yancey Ormond, Joel Rhem, F. W. Norwood, Daniel Richmond, Charles McDonald, W. L. Crump, W. W. Lenoir and A. H. Hayes.

Delegates to St. Louis.

Delegates to St. Louis. Delegates to St. Louis.

Jackson, Miss., September 24.—(Special.)—
Governor Stone has appointed the following delegates for the state of Mississippi to the Pan-American bi-metallic convention, which assembles in St. Louis, Mo., October 3, 1893:
R. H. Taylor, George M. Govan, John S. Williams, Murry F. Smith, B. F. Ward, W. O. Richards, H. M. Street, W. C. Wilkinson, P. W. Peeples, James T. Fant, Charles Thurmond, G. D. Shands, James H. Duke, Robert Clark, W. M. Ingo, W. A. Everman, Henry Frank, A. H. Longino, L. Lippman and Ben Price.

New Orleans, September 24.—The leaders who had called a meeting of the colored people for Monday night to protest against the late lynching in Jefferson withdrew the cail yesterday. This was done at the suggestion of those whites who are opposed to lynch law. They took the position that a colored meeting to denounce the Jefferson outrages would arouse race prejudice and that all should unite, regardless of color, to oppose lynch law and oppress violence. Gervas Leech, the district attorney of the twenty-sixth district, whom Governor Foster has requested to investigate the lynchings and bring the law breakers to justice, is a republican, as is likewise the judge before whom all the cases arising out of the Jefferson affair will be tried.

The Negoes Want to Lynch Them.

Pickens, Misa., September 24.—Willis Williams, a wealthy and influential colored citizen, was assassing a last night by Frank Goldsby and Carl Stubblefield also colored. The tragedy was the result of a fend. The murderers were arrested and locked up in jail. Great excitement prevails and the pegroes.



Of perfect purity-Of great strength— Economy in their usa Flavor as delicately

NOW PULL FOR FOX.

Continued from Second Column, First Page the purpose of filling the senatorial vacan

Colonel Avery's Good Work.
Colonel I. W. Avery, of Atlanta, has been here several weeks endeavoring to interest southern and western congressmn in direct trade from Port Royal with foreign countries. He has many letters from them to Secretary Gresham asking that official to instruct our foreign consuls to advertise this new venture in foreign cities.

He also has sent to the president the

following letter:
To the President—Sir: The movement for southern drect trade with foreign countries, conducted by Colone's I. W. Avery and T. P. Stovall, of Georgia, which has had signal success, meets our full approval. Building up southern trade, immigration and manufactures, and giving the west a competitive exporting and importing route, it will swell the national commerce. We urge that our foreign diplomatic and consular service be enjoined to co-operate with this movement, as far as proper. following letter:

foreign diplomatic and consular service be enjoined to co-operate with this movement, as far as proper.

John W. Demiel, Virginia; John B. Gordon, Georgia; J. R. McPherson, New Jersey; A. P. Gorman, Maryland; James L. Pugh, Alabama; E. C. Walthald, Mississippi; S. M. Cuclom, Elinois; John T. Morgan, Alabama; W. B. Alakson, Iowa; William B. Bate, Tennessee; Charles J. Fautikner, West Virginia; James K. Jones, Arkansas; S. Pasco, Florida; W. A. Peffer, Kansas; J. L. M. Irby, South Carolina; David Turpie, Indiana; F. M. Cockrell, Missouri; W. N. Roach, North Dakota; H. M. Teiler, Colorado; M. C. Butler, South Carolina; D. Caffery, Louislana; Z. B. Vance, North Carolina; D. Caffery, Louislana; Z. B. Vance, North Carolina; W. D. Washbunn, Minnesota; Wilham D. Allen, Nebraska; James Z. George, Mississippi; John Martin, Kansas; George Gray, Denaware; G. G. Vest, Missouri; George L. Shoup, Idaho; H. C. Hansborough, North Dakota; William Elndsay, Kentucky; John Sherman, Ohlo; T. C. Power, Montana; J. N. Camden, West Virginia; F. B. Stockbridge, Michigan; Stephen M. White, California.

To Be a Long Session.

Congress has mapped out work that will continue the extra session into the regular session.

There seems but little prospect of even a

continue the extra session into the regular session.

There seems but little prospect of even a short recess. The members would prefer to remain here and the work than to have a recess and then have the regular session run into the heated term next summer. They would prefer to work in October and November rather than in June and July of next year.

The vote on the election bill in the house is not to be taken until October 10th. By that time the house will have in its hands reports in favor of the bankruptcy bill, the Chinese exclusion bill and many minor matters. The tariff bill is expected to be reported by the 1st of November, and its consideration should begin by the middle of that month.

that month.

The senate promises to have the Sherman law repeal bill before it for several weeks—it may be months—yet, and when that is concluded it will have the election law repeal bill to convert the control of the second s peal bill to consume its time for a month The prospects are decidedly against a re-E. W. B.

TWO FOUND GUILTY.

Strong Evidence Has Been Secured in the We'ls Murder Case.

Dawson, Ga., September 24.—(Special.)—The
jury of inquest in the case of the killing of
Mr. J. G. Wells returned the following ver-

dict:
"Georgia, Terrell County—We, the jury empanelled and sworn by the coroner of said county to inquire into the cause of the death of J. G. Welis, find that he came to his death by a gunshot wound at the hands of Harrison Stevens, said wound being in the back of his head and his back, and in our

Harrison Stevens, said wound being in the back of his head and his back, and in our opinion the crime was murder, and we find Jim Majors equally guilty by aiding and abetting.

J. C. AVERA, Foreman.

"A. C. HILL.

"JOHN I. HILL.

"JUM BRYAN.

"J. M. HOLLAND.

"U. W. GUNNELLS."

The jury exonerated Bill Scrutchens and Henry Cranford and these two were released from custody. A numerously signed petition will be presented to Judge Griggs requesting him to call a special term of Terreil superior court as soon as practicable so as to have a speedy trial of the two parties.

Dawson's philanthropic citizens have responded to the distress call of Brunswick and a considerable amount of money and provisions has been forwarded to the stricken city. Hon. S. R. Christie deserves much praise for the active efforts exerted by him in securing these contributions. Friday night at Hart's opera house a most delightful entertainment was given by a number of ladies and gentemen of this city, aided by some talented visitors, for the benefit of Brunswick, and a neat sum was realized.

Dawson's cotton receipts this season have been unusually heavy and the local market has never in the history of the place held up so well. The number of bales now in the four warehouses here ran away up in the thousands and still the fleecy staple rolls in by the hundred. Between five and six hundred bales were received recently in one day.

sands and still the neecy staple rolls in by
the hundred. Between five and six hundred
bales were received recently in one day.

A more liberal set of cotton buyers is not
to be found in the state than the gentlemen
who trade in the Dawson market, and they
get all the money they need to move the
fine crop which is being brought here, and
the prices paid have been certainly very liberal. Trade has revived perceptibly and the
cry of hard times will soon be merely an
echo.

He Was an Aged and Honored Citizen of

He Was an Aged and Honored Citizen of Milledgeville, Ga., September 24.—(Special.) Dr. W. A. Jarratt, one of the oldest and most honored citizens, died last night and was laid to rest in the city cemetery this afternoon. Rev. J. D. Chapman, of the Baptist church, conducted the ceremony. Dr. Jarratt was an honored graduate of the State university more than half a century ago. He graduated with high honors in a Bautimore medical college, though he never practiced medicine. He was noted for his good disposition and patience, never combining of anything. Eighty years of honest and noble living is the heritage he leaves the people who admired his manly life.

The Investigation Moves Slowly. The Investigation Moves Slowly.

Knoxville, Tenn., September 24.- 'Special)—
The investigation of the lynching of Drummond, a Coal Creek miner, presumably by members of the state n "tia, wil be begin at Clinton tomorrow morning, when the grand jury will neet for the September term of the circuit court. Attorney E. 2. Mynatt, representing Drummond, whose saity litter to General Fite, adjutant general of the State, a few days ago smacked so much of fight, will be present. Adjutant General Fite will also be in attendance. As this is the first time the two have met since the celebrated letter was writtn considerable interest is felt in the outcome.

Believed to Have Been Wrecked Believed to Have Been Wrecked.

St. Petersburg, September 24.—The Iron monitor Roosalka, of the Russian navy, is believed to have gone down in a storm in the gulf of Finland, while on her way from Reval to Helsingfors. Much wreckage, apparently from her, has been washed ashore and the body of a Russian marine was picked up today on the coast almost opposite the point where she must have been during a high gale seyeral days ago. The Roosalka put to sea with twelve officers and 166 men, all of whom are believed to be lost. She was built twenty-five years ago, and was counted among Russia's coast-defense armor clads.

"Long Live the Triple Alliance." "Long Live the Triple Alliance."

Paris, September 24.—A meeting was held in the Faubour du Temple this afternoon for the purpose of making arrangements for a proposed Russian fete in that quarter on the occasion of the approaching visit of the Russian fleet. The proceedings were constantly interrupted by groups of Italians and Germans present, who kept shouting, "Long live the triple alliance." The result was a free fight, during which twelve people were injured, three being seriously hurt. Ten people were arrested.

Water Famine in Texas.

San Antonio, Tex., September 24.—Cattle are being driven out of Uvalde county by the thousands. The range has at last succumbed to the long continued droughts. Stockmen in the vicinity of Sabinal, who have been ranching there for forty years, and never before had to move their cattle on account of scarcity of grass and water, are now compelled to take them to places that have been favored with rain. Water Famine in Texas

Died from His Injuries.

Peru, Ind., September 24.—William Hosking, one of the London bell ringers injured in the railroad wreck at Kingsbury, died this morning after two days of intense suffering. Death of Editor Malone. forth, Tex., September 24.—Colonalone, managing editor of The Dai

Putnam County Has a Citizen Who Has | Two Yachts, Supposed to Be the Fastest Spent His Days in Peace.

NEVER MADE A CROP ON CREDIT

He Has Never Carried a Pistol or Lived Anywhere Except Right in the Com-munity Where He Now Is.

Eatonton, Ga., September 24.-(Special.) In the northern part of Putnam county, near the line of Morgan, there lives a remarkable man, named "Billy" Watkins. He is eighty-five years old. He was born within a mile of where he now lives, and has never lived anywhere else. He has been married five times, and is the father of twelve children. He joined the Methodist church forty-one years ago, and has been a quiet, consistent member ever since.

He has never owned a pistol, nor carried one as much as ten steps. He never had a difficulty in his life. Mr. Watkins never a difficulty in his life. Mr. Watkins never was sued, and has had but one case in court, and that was about an estate left him by a kinsman. In 1840 he rode from where he now lives

to Macon, in a buggy, a distance of sixty-five miles, to a great political meeting. Thousands of people were there. Mr. Watkins became disgusted with the affair and has never attended a political meeting since, though he always votes. He has never bought any corn or meat for his own family and never made a crop on credit. He raises but little cotton, but has just harvested a large crop of hay, which he

will bale and sell.

Living a quiet, sober life, he has served his day and generation well, and when, a few days ago, he was very sick and it was thought he would never get out again. he said he was ready to die and had no fear as to the future.

AWAITING TRIAL.

Interesting Cases Docketed for the Houston County Superior Court. Fort Valley, Ga., September 24.—(Special.)—At the next term of Houston superior court, two important damage suits will be tried in which much interest will be manifested. In one of them, Mr. John W. Woolfolk sues Mr. Frank Gunn, probably the wealthiest farmer in the county, for \$50,000 for defamation of character. Mr. Woolfolk clerked for Mr. Gunn, at his country store, for some time and this

his country store, for some time and this suit is brought on account of some remark made by Mr. Gunn in regard to Mr. Woolfolk's management of the store.

The other suit is brought by Mr. Joe M. Frederick, of Wellston, against Mr. Henry S. Feagin, of the same place for bodily damages in the sum of \$5,000 which he received from the hands of Mr. Feagin. They were among the most prominent gentlemen in this county and fell out about some melon cars during the shipping season. Mr. Feagin, who is the largest of the two, cut Mr. Frederick. Both gentlemen have a large following of friends. Right now, Mr. Frederick has the greatest amount of public sympathy on his side and it remains to be seen how much the Right now, Mr. Frederick has the greatest amount of public sympathy on his side and it remains to be seen how much the sworn evidence will change this sentiment. There will also be tried another case of whitecapping, in which much interest is centered. The Messrs. Leverett, sons of Houston's efficient tax receiver, and Mr. Willis Franklin are charged with this offense, but they say they can prove an albid. True bills were found against them by Houston's last grand jury. Some one whipped a negro on Mr. Joel T. Walker's plantation in the early spring, and after lingering a month or two, he died from the effects. This whipping was laid at the door of the above parties. They have many friends in the county who deny the charges in no modest words. However, the case is attracting much attention, and will, no doubt draw a larger crowd to Perry than did the whitecap case at the last term of court.

Mr. Joel T. Walker is prosecuting the case with all the energy possible and it will certainly present unique features in the sworn evidence.

There is some complaint here against the city authorities for allowing so many idle negro boys to loiter around the streets without any visible means of support when there is so much cotton to pick and such a scarcity of hands to do it. If the city authorities are powerless in the matter which they claim they are as the mothers of the boys claim to support them, efforts will be made to see if there is not a law in

of the boys claim to support them, efforts will be made to see if there is not a law in the higher court to put them to work.

A New Investment Company. A New Investment Company.

People are not surprised at any beneficial development which takes place in Fort Valley. The latest thing for public favor the benefit is the American Guarantee Savings Investment Company. The officers, Captain W. M. Stripling, president and manager; F. C. Houser, vice president; F. S. Murray secretary and treasurer; Dr. J. W. Mitchell, assistant manager, are among the best and most substantial business men here. They started business last week with a rush. The capital of the company is \$100,000.

tal of the company is \$100,000.

Millions of Fruit Trees.

Captain J. B. James, manager of the Albaugh-Georgia Fruit Company, has an order for 100,000 peach trees to go to Iowa. This company has one million fruit trees to sell, and Captain James says he will not be able to fill all the orders he receives. There will be fully four million fruit trees for sale by nurserymen around Fort Valley this fail. The fruit business is no doubt the salvation of this saction and gives employment to a large numsection and gives employment to a large ber of hands who spend their earnings the merchants of the town.

He Is Hard to Beat.

Watkinsville, Ga., September 24.—(Special.)—Calvin Landrum, a young man, who works on Mr. Frank McRee's plantation, near Watkinsville, picked 855 pounds of cotton the first two days in this week. Those who know him best believe that if he were to try right hard he could easily, in the course of three days, tip the beam at 1,500 pounds. Calvin is a young man of eighteen summers, and we believe that it would be difficult to find his equal.

She Killed the Spake. Cecil, Ga., September 24.—(Special.)—Miss Leeanna Stephens is a first-class heroine. Last week her mother discovered lying in a cotton row what she thought was a very large moccasin snake, but which proved to be a five-foot two-inch rattle-snake. Miss Leeanna went to the fence, some distance off, and selected a heart rail, with which she put the third end to his snakeship.

Cotton Pichers Wanted.

Madison, Ga., September 24.—(Special.)—
Never in the history of Morgan county, probably, was there so much cotton open in the fields. All over the county there is complaint of scarcity of pickers, and the fields are growing whiter and whiter. The crops will have all opened by November 1st, and most of it will also have been sold.

Colt Show at Jackson.

Jackson, Ga., September 24.—(Special.)—At a colt show held here yesterday prizes were captured by Messrs. Lemons, Floyd Kelly and Levi Ball. The exhibition of stock was very creditable.

HEED THE WARNING Which nature is constantly giving in the shape of boils, pimples, eruptions, nicers, etc These show that the blood is contaminated, and some assistance must be given to relieve the trouble.

S.S.S. Is the remedy to force out these pcisons, and enable you to

GET WELL

viring the second of the secon

CRACK DEFENDERS OF THE CUP

in the World, Race Next Week.

Useful Information for Land Lubbers How a Great Race Is Sailed at Sea. The Merits of the Two Vessels.

News York, September 24.-The coming yacht race for the American cup is a mat-ter of great interest here. If all goes well the ninth series of races will be sailed off New York bay.

The original schedule calls for the first

race on September 28th, which would be Thursday, but the date has been postponed until October 5th. The schedule calls for the best three races out of five, beginning and continuing on alternate days until the contest is decided by three races to the credit of one boat or the other. The inter-vening dies non are allowed for rest and ao repair the inevitable damage that befalls rigging and spars in the stress of desper ate racing.

Thousands of spectators will witness

these races who do not know a balloon jib from a club topsail, and millions will read about them whose sole knowledge of sailing craft is that they are somehow blown along by the wind. How or why a sailing vessel should advance by zig-zags toward a desired goal instead of proceeding in a direct line is, and must ever remain to many of these readers, an unfath-omable mystery, but there are certain features of yachting and yacht racing that are attractive even to those who know noth ing of the nicer points involved. It is altogether impossible in the alloted space to more than touch upon a few points that are apt to puzzle non-seagoing readers or spectators when a yacht race is under consideration.

To those who follow yachting, either

in person or through published reports, it seems incredible that any person of intelli-gence should be unaware that the present is a year conspicuous in the annals of the sport. Yet I found the other day, in conversation with a well known literary man in New York, that he did not know that there was anything remarkable going on. Assuming that by this time everybody knows that a yacht is a pleasure craft, as distinguished from one engaged in the more worthy but less fashionable pursuits of com-



LORD DUNRAVEN

merce, it may be timely to review very the very greatest yachting year ever cal-

To state the case in words of one syllable: A yacht race is "on." To the yachts-man this means much, but to the confirmed victim let us say as of golf or cricket, it may

mean little or nothing.

Be it known then that the "cup" cited is so named from the America, a New York schooner yacht, which crossed the ocean in 1851, and so effectually out-sailed everything that could be brought against her in English waters, that within the few years that ensued, the British yacht squadron was practically remodeled on her lines. Since that time the "American cup" has was practically remodeled on her lines. Since that time the "American cup" has been acknowledged as the symbol of supremacy in the yachting world, notwithstanding the ill-antured attempts of certain disappointed ones to discredit its well-earned pre-eminence. disappointed once.

ed pre-eminence.

The Cup:

The Cup:

This famous piece of silver has reposed for a generation in Tiffany's treasure vaults, to be exhumed from time to time, as in the present year of grace, and exhibted in the great show windows on Union square. Any foreign built sailing yacht capable of crossing the ocean on her own keel may challenge for this trophy and carry it away with her, provided she can sail faster than anything that the New York Yacht Club can produce as a defender. Thus far American boats have proved more than a match for the several English craft that have come over to race for the cup, and at this writing the outcome of the Valkyrie's venture is still in the future.

this writing the outcome of the Valkyrie's venture is still in the future.
Heretofore the excitement of international racing has of necessity been somewhat one-sided, since all the runs save the very first have been held in American waters. This year, however, respective challenges of Lord Dunraven and Royal Phelps Carroll practically crossed each other in mid-ocean, the first for the America's cup and the second for the Victoria gold cup, one of the chief prizes open to foreign competition in British waters.

The Dunraven challenge was no scoper

chief prizes open to foreign competition in British waters.

The Dunraven challenge was no sooner definitely accepted than orders were given to American builders for four "cup defenders." and as soon as British yachtsmen knew that Mr. Carroll's challenge was a certainty, orders were placed for three large cutters to give her fitting welcome to hospitable defeat.

Here then were nine of the largest "single-stick" yachts ever equipped, launched to meet the demands of a single season. On this side Navahoe, Vigilant. Colonia, Pilgrim and Jubilee; on the English side Valkyrie, Britannia. Satanita and Caliuna, all of them measuring between eighty and ninety feet on the water line, and 130 feet, or thereabouts, in extreme length.

Valkyrie, Lord Dunraven's cutter, after a brilliant series of victories in home waters, placing her easily at the head of the British yacht list, is in America to try conclusions with one of our four "cup defenders."

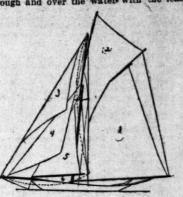
ciusions with one of our four "cup defenders."

Mr. Carroll's Yacht.

Navahoe, Mr. Carroll's centerboard cutter, has been sailing in every race open to her in English waters, and has done fairly well. Although, having failed to make a clean sweep of everything for which she was entered, she fails to attain the Yankee standard of success.

Vigilant, a center-board cutter was built by the Herreshoffs for a company of New York gentlemen known as the Morgan-Iselin syndicate. She is the latest development of the American center-board idea as recently modified by all that is best in English cutters. She is sheathed with Tobin bronze, a non-corrosive alloy that issueres a submerged surface smoother than ever before offered to the touch of the ocean. The additional cost of this bronze bottom is said to be shout \$5,000. She carries a racing crew of between thirty and forty men and has been accompanied during the preliminary races by a steam tender, which may be described as a foating machine shop. Thus far she has made the best showing of all the "defenders." Colonia is a true cutter built by the Herreshold and the steam of the best showing of all the "defenders." Colonia is a true cutter built by the Herreshold and the steam of the steam of

of the most accomplished of American yachtmen. He was formerly owner of the Bedouin and more recently of the Wasp, which was the phenomenal success of last year. Presumably Colonia is the result of the combined experience of her designers and her principal owner. She has the deep, solid keed traditional among cutters, but her body is cut away so as to approximate the effect of a center board or fin. She is a stanch, seaworthy boat in all respects. Pilgrim and Jubilee, the two Boston boats, are pioneers in their class, the first experiments in the direction of fin keels as applied to vessels of larger size. The first named was built at Wilmington, Del., by Harlan & Hollingsworth, from designs by Binney & Stewart, of Boston. Her submerged section is not unlike a cigar cut in two lengthwise, beautifully tapered toward the ends, and carefully shaped to pass through and over the water with the least



-Main Sall. 2-Club Topsall. 3-Jib Topsall. 4-Jib. 5-Fore Topsall. 6-Balloon

sail. 4—Jib. 5—Fore Topsail. 6—Balloon Jib Topsail.

possible resistence. The draft of this semi-cylindrical hull is only five feet and it has in itself insufficient stability. An enormous plate of steel bolted into the framework amidships reaches downward twenty-two feet into the water and is heavily weighted at its lower eige thus affording a tremendous leverage to keep her on an even kneel, and presenting a broad area of lateral resistence. For the benefit of landsmen, it may be here explained that this item of "lateral resistence" is a prime factor in the designing of sailing craft. A boat that can be easily moved through the water sidewise is necessarily a poor sailer. Pilgrim is owned by an association of Boston gentlemen. Jubilee is owned by General Charles J. Paine, of Boston, who defended the cup with the Puritan, Mayflower and Volunteer, when it was in danger during the seasons of '85, '86 and '87. She was designed by John B. Paine, a son of the general, and her canoe-like form is not unlike that of her sister, the Pilgrim, but instead of a single steel plate she has two fixed plates side by side, and between them a movable center plate can be lowered at will to increase the lateral resistence. The device of the fin keel has proven wonderfully effectice in the case of smaller craft like El Chico, the theory being to secure the least possible submerged area of build; the least resistence to forward motion, and the greatest resistance to lateral motion, and the greatest resistance to lateral motion, and the greatest resistance to forward motion, and the greatest resistance for said steels in smaller craft.

The cup races as at present organized are perhaps, the pretitiest, as they are are applied to the cup or the said of the said of the cup of the said of the cup of the said of the expectations of those who multiplied by two or three the performance of fin keels in smaller craft.

ance of fin keels in smaller craft.

Prestry and cientific.

The cup races as at present organized are, perhaps, the prettiest, as they are the most scientific events possible. As in the "finals" of a tennis tournament, only two candidates are engaged, but they are the result of a careful "weeding" process that leaves only the best of everything. The two boats are nominally the best every way that the two great Anglo-Saxon sailor nations can turn out. They represent long years of study as well as of adventurous enterprise. The yachtsmen and their crews to a man, probably, have Vikings blood in their veins.

The usual way of starting a yacht race is to anchor two mark boats a short distance apart so that the judges can sight from one to the other, thus covering an imaginary starting line. Across this no contestant may pass before the final signal is given, or if he does so pass he must go back and recross. A flag of some easily distinguished color and pattern is hoisted on the judges boat until five or ten minutes before the start. Then a preparatory gun is fired, the flag is lowered and another flag of a different color is set. This remains flying until the final or starting gun is discharged and the race is "on." This double system of flags and guns is adopted so that if the audible signal fails the visable one may serve. Wind, rain or intervening vessels may prevent the hearing or seeing of one, but rarely of both.

With the firing of the first gun the contest of brains and boat begins and with it the fascinating uncertainty that belongs to everything connected with the sea and

test of brains and boat begins and with it the fascinating uncertainty that belongs to everything connected with the sea and its life. Near the captain of each yacht stands a trustworthy timekeeper, stop watch in hand, who calls out the passing moments with inexorable consciousness.

How fast they fly!

with inexorable consciousness.

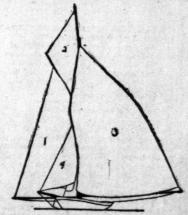
How fast they fig!

"One minute gone!" "Two minutes gone!" "Four minutes gone!" "Thiry seconds to go!" "Fifteen seconds!" "Bang!"

Making the Start.

Each saling master has meanwhile been intent upon every indication of wind, weather and sea. so that if possible he may send his jibboom over the line just as the smoke drifts away. This is by no means so easy as it sounds. Of course the wind may be from any quarter of the heavens; may indeed shift altogether between the two gunfires.

Suppose you take the big family umbrella open in a stiff gale of wind and take a hundred yard start and try to cross the garden at a given second of time. After you have made a few trials you may partially comprehend the difficulty of sending a yacht over the line on time. It is the equivalent of a thousand umbrellas towering up into the sky over head and the in-



-Main Sail. 2-Ciub Topsail. 3-Spinnaker.

instant sea under foot, instead of the solid

constant sea under foot, instead of the solid lawn.

Clearly all this must call for the highest qualities of seamanship, a comprehensive term that includes good judgment, quick apprehension. cool prudence, reckless daring and the numerous other qualities that go to make a sailorman.

If the wind is blowing directly across the starting line and out to seaward, it is a "free wind" and both yachts will probably set spinnakers as soon as the gun fires. They do not dare to set them sooner, for the spinnaker is a huge sail that cannot be handled quickly. It is used only when running before the wind.

If, on the other hand, the wind is blowing more or less from the ocean, the windward position becomes desirable, because the yacht that secures it cannot have the wind taken out of her sails by her rival. Under such conditions the maneuvering turns on the nicest point of judgment. The slightest mistake may lose the race.

All this complicated crossing and recrossing of one another's bows is governed by a "rule of the road," common to all maritime nations. If such rules were not in force, collisions would be of daily occurrence in all navigable waterways. It need only be add here that the rules are based upon the dictions the search and the dictions the search and the sea

wind blowing against her right han starboard side. May lawfully keep course, irrespective of vessels on the particle (with the wind against the left-has side) or running free. With this rule mind, even a novice may comprehend some degree the complication of "maneuvering for position."

The starting time of both yachts is read the last boat crosses.

Some Points Explained.

In reports of yacht races the expressions "elapsed time" and "corrected time often occur. The first means simply that time consumed. For instane, if the start at 4 o'clock p. m., the elapsed time is at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and the finise ed at 4 o'clock, p. m., the elapsed time is five and a half hours. Corrected time is five and a half hours. Corrected time is five and a half hours. Corrected time is five and a half hours.

of the time that boats of different sizes allow to each other.

Important yacht races are usually sailed over a "straightaway and return," or a triangular course, the total distance approximating fifty miles, which must be accomplished witin a specified time, say seven hours. A "straightaway and return course is intended to be one way with the wind, and the other way against it—is sailor phrase "dead to leeward, or dead to windward." This, if the wind remains constant, gives either boat a chance of winning if she happens to excel the other on either course.

if she happens to excel the other on either course.

The triangle, on the other hand, tests the boats on their different points of salling—running, reaching and windward work, otherwise called "tacking" or "beating." "Reaching" is when the wind blows at right angles to the side of the yacht.

The turning points of the course are usually indicated by anchored boats or be known and fixed sea marks such as light-ships, or buoys, which the yachts are required to leave to port or starboard, as the case may be, in passing.

In such a race as this the nicest judgment is necessary. A sudden flaw of wind may break a spar or part a rope and lost the race for a reckless skipper or too much caution may effect the same end through failure to "carry on."

the race for a reckless skipper or too muccaution may effect the same end throng failure to "carry on."

Thirty to forty men make up the racin complement of these big "signal stickers, and they are drilled to great perfection ausmartness in their varied and often daigerous duties. Our yacht crews are largily composed nowadays of Scandinarian though if American crews could be hat they would be readily engaged; indeed, the various training ships are beginning turn out desirable recruits of this class.

To name the different sales of a yack without an elaborate and to the novice a perplexing diagram is well nigh impossible, but the attempt may, perhaps be mad with some show of success.

Mainsail—The large, irregular, four connered and four-sided sail directly attached to the mast. At its head is "gaff," at it foot the "boom."

Gaff topsail—A triangular sale set directly above the mainsail, filling the angle between "gaff" and "topmast."

Fore staysail—A triangular sail just for ward of the mast, carried in nearly alkinds of weather.

Jibs—The triangular sail set on roperunning from mast to bowsprit. Morracing yachts are provided with severus sizes of jibs, which are set as demanded by strength of wind.

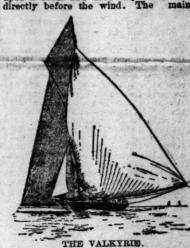
The foregoing are collectively termed "plan sail" and are the ordinary working equipment of a cruising yacht. The following are extra sails used only in light weather.

Club-topsails—Precisely like the top-

lowing are extra sails used only in light weather.

Club-topsails—Precisely like the sails (see the above) save that it is large and is enabled to project beyond the gas by means of a "club" or "jackyard."

Spinnaker—A large triangular sale was upon a boom and used only when running directly before the wind. The mainsail



boom is swung out on one side of the yacht and the spinnaker boom on the other.

Gib topsails—Triangular sails set above and forward of the plain jibs. Usually in two sizes, the smaller called a "baby jibtopsail," and used when the wind is over fresh from the working side.

Ballon jibs, ballon staysails and balloon jibtopsails—Very large triangular sails of light material set over or in the place of the ordinary working sails.

The fair-weather sails or "kites," as they are sometimes named, are often hoisted in stops, as it is called, and "broken out" when wanted. That is to say, they are closely rolled, and tied at short intervals with small stuff so that a vigorous pull disengages them all at once, and the great canvass bursts out in a huge ballon-like creamy mass as the wind fills it—one of the most beautiful spectacles to be seen in a regatta.

"Let Her Go."

"Let Her Go."

Jibing or jybing or gibing, as it is variously spelled, is a term of frequent usage somewhat puzzling to the non-practical reader. Suppose the yacht to be nearly before the wind with the mainsail swund well out to one side. If a change of wind or other reason makes it necessary to swing the sail over to the other side, the operation is called "jibing." It is always actended with some risk, as the wind catches the sail suddenly and swings it over with great force, carrying the heavy boom with such violence that unless handled advoitly something is likely to give way.

Tacking, likewise, swings the mainsail over from one side to the other, but it involves no such risk as jibing, for the wind in this case always comes from forward instead of aft, and the great spars swing over harmless as a weather vane in a summer breeze. The object of tacking is it "work to windward," that is, to make the wind counteract its own action and dring the boat in a direction contrary to that is which is itself moving. This is effected by zig-zag courses, each gaining in the desired direction, and the boat that can gain fastest is almost invariably the best round sailer. I have never yet seen in print an explanation that made this familiar exploit of "working to windward" clear to a persoon totally unacquainted with practical sailing. I do not think it can be done and I shall not here attempt it. It is only comprehensible when one sees it actually accomplished, and there is no better place to see it than in an international yach!

CHARLES LEDYARD NORTON. "I'm so nervous"—before taking Hood's Sas-sarsaparilla. "I'm so well"—after taking Hood's, Moral—"Be sure to get Hood's."



Buy None but the Genuin

NO STR

George Price

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Macon, Ga There is George Price string tied to a fake, and a paign he wi brother, Hon mayor, if the erative in tin election. Th says such an injustice and injustice and pronounces telander. He to the finish and red hot did not cons about become made his pu Mayor Price. Then again the new chat to affect the repeal the price is conwithout the mayor, and is didate for po Price is conwithout the mayor, and is spect. Those and all othe Price is not a ter get over ter get over fact that G stay. As a not in preju tion would hard man to money, hard

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and good food in plenty, tends to make children healthy. If children suffer, however, from Scrofulous, Skin or Scalp, Diseases—if their blood is impure and pimples or boils appear, they should be given the right medicine. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery brings about the best bodily condition. It purifies the blood and renders the liver active as well as building up health and strength. Puny, pale, weak children get a lasting benefit and "a good start" from the use of the "Discovery." It puts on wholesome flesh, and does not nuseate and offend the stomach like the various preparations of Cod Liver Oil. It's guaranteed to benefit at the cure you, or your money is returned.

NO STRING TIED TO IT George Price Says He Is in the Mayor-

ific course.

He must present the certificate of a com-

are as follows: Thirteen dollars per month for board, \$65 per annum for tuition and in-

dentals. Beneficiaries under this fund wil e expected to pay all they can towards their wn expenses. The benefits of this fund are

Brilliant Social Event.

Newsy Notes.

meeting in the First Presbyterian h at 7:45 o'clock p. m. The music

was led by a male quartet.

Mr. C. E. Sweet, formerly of Macon, but

Mr. C. E. Sweet, formerly of Macon, but now of Chicago, has been recently appointed inspector of suburban science of the Chicago Terminal District railroad.

The friends of Mr. Hope Polhill wish to run him for alderman. Mr. Polhill is a popular and talented Macon lawyer and a most estimable young gentleman.

This morning two of the little children of Synchromography.

of Superintendent Epperson of the South-ern railroad, were hurt by the explosion of

WOULD EVEN RUN AGAINST DAISY

alty Race to Stay.

Colonel Bridges Smith Will Have Charge of the Registration-The Election Comes Off in December.

Macon, Ga., September 24.-(Special.)-There is an impression with some that George Price's candidacy for mayor has a string tied to it; in other words, that it is a fake, and at the proper time in the cam-paign he will withdraw in favor of his brother, Hon. S. B. Price, the present mayor, if the new charter can become op-erative in time to make him eligible to reelection. The friends of Mr. George Price says such an impression does him a great injustice and wrong, and Mr. Price himself says such an impression does him a great injustice and wrong, and Mr. Price himself pronounces the report as a canard and slander. He says that he is a candidate to the finish, and will make an untirng and red hot campaign if necessary. He did not consult his brother, Mayor Price, about becoming a candidate, and, in fact, made his published announcement while Mayor Price was absent from the city. Then again it is not at all probable that the new charter will become a law in time to affect the election in Deember, and repeal the present law, which makes Mayor S. B. Price in eligible to re-election. George Price is a bona fide candidate for mayor, and S. B. Price is a bona fide candidate for mayor, and S. B. Price is a bona fide candidate for postmaster at Macon, and George Price is conducting his canvass absolutely without the advice of his brother, the mayor, and independent of him in every respect. Those aspirants for the mayoralty, and all others, who think that George Price is not a bona fide candidate, had better get over their deluson and realize the fact that George Price is in the race to stay. As a mere chronicler of facts, and not in prejudice to any one, The Constitution would state that George Price is a hard man to beat, and it will require much money, hard work and good organization to do it.

City Registration. City Clerk Bridges Smith will open the books on October 1st for registration for the city election in December next. It has been the intention of some of the comthe city election in December next. It has been the intention of some of the committee having in charge the work of making a new charter for the city, to have it in operation by November 1st next so the registration for the municipal election could begin on November 1st under the plan set forth in the new charter, but this cannot be as the new charter cannot become a law by November 1st. Under the present charter, the city clerk is the sole registrar, whereas the new charter requires that there be three registrars for each of the wards of the city. The registration for the next election, therefore, will be conducted and managed entirely by City Clerk Bridges Smith. He has already prepared his books and is ready for the voters to call on him October 1st. Registration will continue until two or three days prior to the day of the election when the books will be closed and printed lists of registered voters will be made and handed to the managers of the election at the different precincts. No one can register by proxy. Everybody will have to go to the city hall and register one can register by proxy. Everybody will have to go to the city hall and register in person. If a man by reason of sickness or absence from the city fails to register in person he will be debarred the privilege of voting for mayor and aldermen in December next. The campaign will be lively. So if a citizen desires to vote, he must not fall to register.

When will the new city charter go into effect? This is an interesting question. The charter will have to be voted on by The charter will have to be voted on by the people and passed by the legislature. Time is fleeting. The legislature will convene one month from tomorrow. As the charter is a local law, notice will have to be published in the public prints of the city thirty days before the introduction of the bill in the legislature. Will the people with the people city thirty days before the introduction of the bill in the legislature. Will the people vote on the charter prior to its introduction in the legislature, or after the charter has become a law by act of the legislature? There is opportunity for delay, and haste must be made, indeed, quickly if it is intended that the new charter is to apply to the election to be held on the second Saturday in December, and govern the mayor and aldermen to be elected then. Will the next mayor of Macon be elected for one term of three years under the present charter, or be elected for one term of two years under the proposed new charter?

Chairmen of Commissions.

As already stated in The Constitution there will be three commissions under the new charter, to-wit: Police, fire and public works commissions. There is much inquiry as to who will be the chairmen and members of the commissions. Each commission will consist of a chairman and two other members. Some of the charter committee favor S. B. Price for chairman of the commission of public works; S. S. Dunlap, chairman of the commission of police, and Edgar S. Wilson, chairman of the fire commission. The most important of these chairmanships is that of public works, which has an annual salary of \$1,000; the chairman of the police commission will be paid \$200 per annum, and chairman of the fire commission will be paid \$100 per annum. Among names mentioned for other members of the commission are S. R. Jaques, J. F. Hanson, W. H. Ross, John McGobick, Ben C. Smith, Ed Huguenin, W. R. Cox. T. C. Hendrick, R. E. Park, John Ingalls, C. B. Willingham and others. There is an opinion with some of the charter committee that no member of the charter committee should be commissioner. There is a difference of opinion whether the commissioners to compose the first boards of commissioners should be named in the charter by the committee or should be elected by the mayor and council.

What a Trustee Says. Chairmen of Commissions.

The funeral services of Mr. Charley Freeman were held this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the First Presbyterian church and were largely attended.

The public schools of the city of Macon and county of Bibb, will open tomorrow with an increased attendance over last year. year.

The fall session of the state academy for What a Trustee Says.

What a Trustee Says.

The Constitution today published an article to the effect that the grand jury of Jones county intended making an investigation of the charges that young men from counties other than of the county of Jones have been educated at Mercer university from the Gray endowment fund and that the sons of men worth \$40,000 have been the benificiaries of the fund. A trustee of Mercer informed The Constitution today that preferences have always been given to Jones county young men, but where a vacancy existed and there was no Jones county young man to fill it, then a foung man from some other county was selected. A Jones county citizen, however, informed The Constitution today that he knew of one special case where a Jones county boy was set aside and the son of a Baptist preacher of another county got the benefit instead. The fund amounts to \$27,000 and the interest is applied to the education of The fall session of the state academy for the blind will begin tomorrow.

Miss Annie Hanson is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ross White, in Atlanta. Miss Han-son is one of Macon's handsomest, most accomplished and popular young ladies. Miss Nellle Criett. of Powersville died today at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Joe Win-burn, of typhoid fever. A Hanging Expiained.

Mt. Vernon, Ga., September 24.—(Special.)—We hear it remarked that "five niggers are to be hung" here next week. This is unjust to the negro race. Five men are to be hung. But there is only one negro in the lot. The other four are Scuffletonians, and belong to neither the white race nor the black. They are a mixture of the Caucasian, the African and the Crowatan Indian. In two of them the white blood predominates and in the other two there is more of the negro blood. So as much white man is to to be hung as negro. And the negro that is to be hung will die for a transgression against his own race, and was convicted upon the testimony of his own color. A Hanging Explained.

Why the Hen Didn't Lay. Why the Hen Didn't Lay.

Washington. Ga., September 24.—(Special.)—Rev. E. G. Smith, pastor of our Presbyterian church, caught the chicken fever, and forthwith bought a pair of fine fowls. The hen was warranted to lay more eggs in a season that ten common hens. Six months passed and she had not laid an egg, so Mr. Smith had her killed. Sticking through her gizzard was a four-penny nail. She was not edible.

A Hint to the Unemployed. Woodstock, Ga., September 24.—(Special.) There will only be two pickings of cotton this year on account of the storm, but these two pickings will be good ones. Cotton pickers can find plenty of employment in this section at present.

A New Cotton Warehouse.

A New Cotton Warehouse.

Tifton, Ga., September 24.—(Special.)—A stock company, composed of the merchants of Sparks, are engaged in building an iron cotton warehouse. The wood framing has alreadyabeen completed. It is located on Colquitt street, and along the railroad siding, a very convenient place.

After Being Caught They Are Put in a Can and Given a Turkish Beth.

SOUTH GEORGIA HAS A BOY PREACHER

He Is Only Nine Years Old, and Crowds Flock to Hear Him-Weiss Had a Rough Time.

Mr. John Hogan has returned from the camp of detention, where he went to put in operation the mail disinfecting appara He left the work in the charge Mr. Dan Blackburn, of Duke, Ga. His account of the manner in which the work of disinfection of baggage is done, may prove interesting. The fumigating station He unist present the certificate of a committee consisting of the ordinary of the country, the chairman of the board of county country country, and one other respectable clitzen of the country, testifying that the applicant is of good moral character, and unable to pay the expenses of his education, as expressed in his application. is situated on the railroad half a mile east

of the camp.

The apparatus for the disinfection of bagof his education, as expressed in his application.

The beneficiary, in every case shall be decided by a competitive examination of all the candidates who are eligible under the provisions of the bequest, due notice of the vacancy having been given by the secretary of the faculty.

Applicants from Jones county shall, in all cases, have precedence; and to this end those from other countless shall be received for one year at a time, with the privilege of renewal from year to year, in case of a deficiency of applicants from Jones county.

The amounts allowed each full beneficiary are as follows: Thirteen dollars per month gage, consists of a close mail car, which is connected by an iron pipe to a locomotive steam engine. The steam is forced into the car through the piping at a temper-ature of 220 degrees. While the work of ature of 220 degrees. disinfecting is going on, the temperature is kept at 220 degrees. The trunks and valises are opened and each article is relist. No article is too small to be recorded on the list. When they are all recorded, they are placed in the car with the trunks.

more and are taken out and put back in the trunks.

The list is kept on the records for a period own expenses. The benefits of this fund are intended only for the poor and worthy, and parents of pupils who are able to pay all, or a part of their expenses must do so. Beneficiaries of this fund must show marked diligence and make progress in their studies, or they will not be retained. of five years. The work is directed by Surgeon DeSaussure. He has a number of men employed to do the work. The refugees are faring well at the camp. They get their drinking water from the Rum-On next Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, at the First Baptist church, Mr. Call Johnson and Miss Lizzie Lawton, both of Macon, will be united in marriage. It will be a brilliant social event. The wedding hour was first fixed at 3:30 p. m., but owing to an unexpected change in the ford sulphur springs. Mr. Hogan says that some of the refugees will come to Waycross when the period of their deten-

A City School System.

Application will be made to the next legwedding hour was first fixed at 3:30 p. m., but owing to an unexpected change in the Central railroad schedule, the hour of the marriage had to be changed to 10:30 a. m. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will leave via the East Tennessee road on an extensive bridal tour. Mr. W. Johnson, a brother of the groom, will act as best man, and Miss Bertha Willingham will be maid of honor.

There will be ten attendant couples as islature for the passage of an act to amend the public school laws of Waycross, approved in December, 1888. The amendment will make it the duty of the county school commissioner to pay over to the board of education of this city, and entitle said board school commissioner to pay over to the board of education of this city, and entitle said board to receive the pro rata share of the county school fund, belonging to the city, to be based upon the total number of children of school age, whose parents or guardians reside in the city.

There are two candidates for election to office of county treasurer, to fill the unexpired term of Captain E. H. Crawley, deceased. Mr. J. A. Jones, a well known business man of this place and Mr. E. H. Crawley, Jr., a son of the late Captain E. H. Crawley, are the candidates. The election will take place October 3d.

will act as best man, and Miss Bertha Willingham will be maid of honor.

There will be ten attendant couples as follows: Mr. Pringle Willingham with Miss McKleroy, of Anniston, Ala.; Mr. Clem Phillips and Miss Emma Wise; Mr. Fred King and Miss Saunders, of Gainesville; Mr. Howard Smith and Miss Midred Cabaniss, of Atlanta; Mr. Frank West and Miss Daisy Clisby; Mr. Tom Nelms and Miss Moore; Mr. Clem Steed and Miss Hillyer, of Atlanta; Mr. J. L. Biley and Miss Wheeler; Mr. John Walden and Miss Hillyer, of Atlanta; Mr. Will Redding and Miss Bessie Walker.

At 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon B. L. Willingham, grandfather of the bride, will give an elegant reception to the attendants at his residence on Change. At 8 o'clock he will have a family reunion. Harboring Refugees Forbidden. An ordinance has been passed by the city council here making it a crime for any person or persons to harbor or conceal in their houses any person or persons who may be infected with any contagious disease, under a penalty of not exceeding \$100 fine or sixty days in the chaingang. The ordinance which imposes a fine of not exceeding \$100 for any person to circulate false rumors against the health of the city, with Mayor Knight's offer of \$50 for the arrest and delivery to the city authorities any person who circulates such reports have caused calamity liars to lie low. person or persons to harbor or conceal in Newsy Notes.

Today the Georgia railroad changed schedules and the following hours will be observed here: Trains leave at 6:45 a m.; 8:45 p. m., and 4:15 a. m. Arrive at 6:25 a. m.; 2:30 p. m., and 4:55 p. m.

Rev. W. A. Nelson arrived in the city yesterday and will conduct services at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association during the week. There will be two meetings field daily, each prefaced by a fifteen minutes' song service. The first meeting will be held at the rooms for business men only and will last only thirty minutes. The night meeting will open at 7:45 o'clock. The outline of the work today was a men's meeting at 4 o'clock p. m.; union meeting in the First Presbyterian

Mr. J. J. Wilkerson, tax receiver of Ware county, says that the school at Kettle Creek Church, was greatly annoyed a few days ago by some young people from Waycross. He says that they fired off pis-Waycross. He says that they fred off pis-tols and made quite a noise in the creek, which is 100 yards from the school house. The school children were alarmed and school was suspended until it was ascer-tained what was the cause of the disturb-ance. This is not the first time that such disturbances have been raised in the vicin-ity of the schoolbooks.

Mr. George W. Haines, superintendent of the Brunswick and Western road, has of the Brunswick and Western road, has remained at Waynesville since the recent outbreak of yellow fever at Brunswick. He has quietly attended to the affairs of his road and has in many ways substantially aided the people of Brunswick. The people of Brunswick know far better than other people how greatly Mr. Haines has assisted them in their distress and they appreciate his kindness. Mr. Haines has a big heart and deserves the thanks of the people of Brunswick for his many kind acts in their behalf.

A Vacancy and No Candidates. ern railroad, were hurt by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge. His young son was attempting to drive a nail into a dynamite cartridge when it exploded, bloowing off the joint of one of his fingers, and a piece of the shell cut him on the side of the face, and another piece was imbedded in his foot. His injuries, while painful, are not serious. His little sister was slightly hurt by the flying pieces of shell.

Miss Bertha Willingham, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mr. C. B. Willingham, will leave soon for Paris, where she will take a course in art.

President Gambrell, of Mercer university, preached at the Second Presbyterian church today in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Morris, who was called to South Carolina to attend the funeral of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Brice.

Frank Quinn, who has been in jail about six months for selling whisky, has been released. His many friends are pleased to see him enjoying the sweets of liberty once again.

The funeral services of Mr. Charley

A Vacancy and No Candidates. An election for alderman of the ward, to fill the unexpired term of Captain E. H. Crawley, deceased, has been or-dered by Mayor Knight to be held at the usual voting places in this city on September 30th. There are no candidates announced so far. Several names have been mentioned in connection with the candidacy for the office. Among them are T. E. Lanier, J. H. Gillon and George Pollard.

Mr. Sharp Won the Prize.

The convention of the Roadmasters' Association of the United States, which has just been held in Chicago, was very interjust been held in Chicago, was very interesting. It was presided over by President H. W. Reed, of this city. Mr. W. W. Sharpe, of Waycross, was secretary. Both of these gentlemen were re-elected to fill their respective offices for another term. An essay on "Track Work," by Mr. W. W. Sharpe, was considered the best of all those read before the convention, and he received the prize of \$150, which was offered for the best essay. The people of Waycross appreciate the honorable distinction won by Mr. Sharpe at the convention, and feel complimented by the re-election of two of the most enterprising citizens of this place to the highest offices in the association.

A Thirteen-Year-Old Preacher.

Harmon Kemp, the thirteen-year-old son of Rev. S. S. Kemp, who lives near Homerville, Ga., claims that he was called to preach the gospel three years ago, and he is now preparing to enter college in order to respond to the call. He is an earnest Christian and is ever ready to teach and exhort in church and out of the church. He makes addresses before large congregations, and where he goes large crowds flock to hear him. He was an earnest worker at the recent camp meeting at Homerville. A Thirteen-Year-Old Preacher.

and is familiar with every chapter in it. He quotes chapters and verses readily and has received only a common school educa-

Barred Out at Home

Alex L. Weiss, a newspaper correspondent, relates a rough experience with the quarantine officers here Tuesday night. "In view of the many exaggerated stories which have been sent out about the camp of detention," said Mr. Weiss, "I resolved to visit the place and write up the exact situation there. On arriving at Waynesville, I found Superintendent George W. Haines and his private secretary in their special car. I was invited by Mr. Haines to take dinner with him, and I readily accepted, as there is no hotel around. After dinner Superintendent Haines kindly sent me down to the camp on a special engine, a distance of two miles. After getting all the particulars I wanted, I went to Surgeon Geddings, who is in charge of the camp, and asked for a health certificate. He said he did not have his pass book with him, but would wire Mayor Knight, of Waycross, to admit me. He failed to do this, however, and when the train came to a halt one mile from Waycross an inspector entered the car and demanded my certificate. I explained the matter to him, but he refused to let me off. I was then transferred to another coach, locked up and sent on up the road on the regular passenger train.

which is the only POROUS PLASTER that contains powerful and curative modern naredlents YET ABSOLUTELY SAPE and POSITIVE in its action. POSITIVE in its action.

Beason's Plasters Prevent Pneumonia.

It does not cure chronic aliments in a minute, nor does it create an electric battery or current in the system, nor will it cure by merely reading the label, all such claims are made by quacks and humbers. BENSON'S is endorsed by 5,000 Physicians and Progress.

CAUTION-Don't be suped by uncrepture Dragness than the late of the control of the cont

I was the only passenger in the coach, I believe, with one exception. When the train arrived at Waresboro I looked out and saw a big crowd of citizens, whom I supposed were there to prevent refugees from stopping. I did not attempt to get off, but began to prepare for the worst. When the train arrived at Pearson I looked out and saw that everything was quiet, and I concluded to stop. I had no trouble in finding a comfortable lodging place for the night. The next morning I boarded the early train for Waycross. When I arrived in the city the authorities still refused to let me of the cart of the control of the cart. I was kept guarded in this way from 5 o'clock a. m., until 9:15 o'clock a. m., when my release was ordered."

SHOT BY HIS RIVAL.

Dr. W. A. Baldwin Explains His Son's Death in the West.

THOUGHT HE HAD BEEN INSULTED

He Made a Brave Fight and After Being Wounded Died in His Sweetheart's Arms. when my release was ordered."

DALTON GOSSIP.

The Tobacco Crop Is Good This Fall-Business and Personal Notes.

Dalton, Ga., September 24.—(Special.)—The first ball-of cotton was brought to Dalton last week by H. A. Gravely of Murray county and was sold to Barratt Denton & Laran for S. was sold to Barrett, Denton & Lynn for Scents. During this bright, favorable weather the farmers are very busy picking cotton and the farmers are very busy picking cotton and those who have tobacco crops are gathering and curing it. Those who planted tobacco are very much pleased with their crops and intend increasing their acreage next year. R. M. Herrom, one of the leading merchants, has about fifteen acres in tobacco and is much pleased with the result. He says if tended properly it will always yield a good profit. President G. J. Orr, of the Daiton Female college, reports the prospects of the college brighter than ever before, notwithstanding the general complaint of hard times. It is gaining ground and is being appfectated as one of the best colleges in the state.

The marriage of Mr. S. B. Felker to Miss Belle Nichols, an attractive young lady of this city, took place last week, Rev. A. W. Quillan officiating. The marriage was solemnized at the home of the bride in the presence of a large party of relatives and friends, after world's fair.

The Daiton Brick Company has shipped

large party of relatives and friends, after which Mr. and Mrs. Felker left for the world's fair.

The Dalton Brick Company has shipped 70,000 brick to Homerville to bild the new jail at that place.

Dr: W. H. Emerson, professor in the State Technological school, with his family, spent part of last week with the family of Mr. J. B. Headrick.

Four of Dalton's brightest boys, Troy Bivings, Dennis Barreet. Walter and Tom Jones, have gone to enter Emory college.

Miss Bessie Lamar, of Milledgeville, is visiting the family of General B. M. Thomas. Rev. M. A. Mathews was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church this week. Rev. J. S. Hillhouse and Rev. W. A. Milner officiating at the ceremony. Mr. Mathews celebrated the occasion by beginning one of the largest protracted meetings ever held in Dalton. It is participated in by several denominations, Dr. D. C. Trimmir, of Spring Place, has sprung this mathematical problem, which the readers of The Constitution will not find it so easy to solve:

"What is the price of eggs per dozen, when

easy to solve:
"What is the price of eggs per dozen, when
ten more in a dollar's worth would reduce the
price 4 cents per dozen?"

HOMEMADE GOODS

Progressive Georgia Merchants Who Handle

Progressive Georgia Merchants who manuse Georgia Articles.

Perry, Ga., September 24.—(Special.)—We entered a store in Perry white a clerk was arranging on a shelf some tomatoes that were canned in Georgia. We nothed that there were other Georgia-made goods on the shelves and as the proprietor came in we remarked: "Many more because of the control o Georgia-made goods could be profitably placed upon the market in Georgia towns."
"Yes," said he, "and I am a compete Georgia man in that respect. I always buy Georgia goods when the quality and

buy Georgia goods when the quality and price compare favorably with goods of the same kind made elsewhere." It then said further that he sold quite a variety of Georgia-made goods. We then investigated, and found that this store contained twenty-nine different items of goods manufactured in Georgia consisting of two kinds of cotton cloth, nose and half hose, knitting cotton, shoes, brooms, curry combs, hoe and ax handles, hames, single trees, baskets, bridles, horse collars, plows, meal, syrup, canned peaches, tomatoes and oysters, candy, crackers, soda water, baking powders, cigars, tinware, paper, and backband hooks. Of these articles nine were made in Houston county, four in Perry.

These articles are all good and as cheap as such goods can be bought anywhere.

The merchants who sell and the people who buy and use them are giving force to the lever that will elevate Georgia into increasing and lasting prosperity.

CRABGRASS HAY FOR KENTUCKY. It Sounds Like Sending Coals to New Castle

but This Is Business.
Fort Valley, Ga., September 24.—(Special.)—There is no estimating how much western hay has been sold in Houston county since the war. Probably the amount of money paid to the farmers of Tennessee, Kentucky and other hay producing states for this commodity since the war would buy all the land in Houston county at the price it was given in for taxation this year.

this year.

In a few days time this state of affairs will be changed for Messrs. N. Deitzen & Bro. will ship a carload of Houston county hay to a firm in Nashville, Tenn., which has sold it to one of the famous horse breeders of that section. It has been determined that fine, well-cured crab grass hay is better for growing colts than any hay grown on this continent. Captain J. B. James. general manager for several large Ohio land syndicates here, will follow this shipment up with another carload of the same quality of hay in a few days to Ohio where it has been sold at a fancy price. From this start it is hoped that the haying industry will become one of the most lucrative to the farmers, not only of Houston county, but of Georgia, in the very near uture.

SUMTER'S SENSIBLE FARMERS.

SUMTER'S SENSIBLE FARMERS.

They Raised Plenty of Hog and Hominy
This Year.

Americus, Ga., September 24.—(Special.)
Sumter's farmers will eat home-raised hog
and hominy under their own vine and fig
tree next year. Never has so much attention been given to hog raising before,
and as a result nearly every farmer in the
county will save enough meat this winter
to supply his family a portion of next year,
at least, while not a few will save enough
to supply their family and laborers, too,
the entire year. A farmer, who was in
the city yesterday, stated that in his immediate neighborhood twenty-one farmers
would save enough meat to run them the
entire year. This looks like prosperity
sure enough, for with their smokehouses
and corn cribs in Sumter county, and homeraised horses and mules in the stable, our
farmers are upon a solid basis and will soon
be independent of the schemes and machinations of Wall street money sharks,
who seek to grind them beneath the heel
of oppression.

ventilation,
not the politician's sort, but the fresh air
you need. Health and comfort often suffer
for this kind of ventilation. Never sleep
in a poorly ventilated room. You'll wake
up unrefreshed, out of sorts, and bilious.
Perhaps you can't improve the ventilation,
but you can take Simmons Liver Regulator
for that torpid liver, to keep it active against
the ill effects of a close atmosphere which
causes that languid feeling.

Is It Yellow Jack? Mt. Vernon, Ga., September 24.—.Special.)—Mr. Waters, son-in-law of Mr. Seaborn W. Burch, of Hack Branch, this county, and who lives in Brunswick, is now at Mr. Burch's, sick. It is hoped that he has not yellow fever.

TWENTY YEARS THE LEADER!!!

Courba. Pleurisy, Rheumatism. Sciatica,
Lambago Back-Ache, and all External
Allments removed quickly by BENSON'S

Cuthbert, Ga., September 24.-(Special.) The circumstances of the killing of Dr. M. A. Baldwin, Jr., in Palmer, 1, T., on the 14th instant are as follows:

Jesse Bowden, the man who shot and killed Dr. Baldwin, was boarding with the family of the young lady, Miss Wood, to whom Dr. Baldwin was engaged. Bowden was an unsuccessful suitor for the hand of Miss Wood and, being stung by his defeat, was heard to make several ungentlemanly remarks about Dr. Baiwin, of which he was told, but did not resent, for he had no ill will toward an unsuccessful rival. Dr. Baldwin had never had any words of direct unpleasantness with Bowden until the day of the shooting, when Dr. Bald-win passed the store where Bowden was employed as clerk and was invited into the store by some young men to join them in store by some young men to join them in enjoying a melon, which was already cut. Dr. Baldwin politely declined the invitation and started on to his boarding house. Just then one of the young men asked Bowden if he had any beer, to which he replied: "No, the boss has forbidden us keeping it any more." Dr. Baktwin understanding Bowden to call his name, advanced to the door, saying quietly: "What was that about Baldwin?" Bowden replied: "I said nothing to you, and you needn't get said nothing to you, and you needn't get your ear up so d-n high." Dr. Baldwin then said: "I think I have submitted long enough to your insolence and don't want to hear any more of it now." Bowden was then standing behind the counter. Dr. Baldwin entered the store, walked to

the counter with his fist and sprang on the counter preparatory to getting on the other side. Bowden knocked his feet from under him and he fell face forward on the counter, but recovering at once he was of the inside with Bowden. Then ensued a fair fist and skull fight in which the counter was overturned and Bowden asked to be released. Dr. Baldwin asked him: "Are you satisfied?" Bowden replied: "Yes, that's enough; let me up." Dr. Baldwin then started out, but on seeing Harry Wood, brother of the young lady to whom he was engaged and who was a warm friend of Bowden, remarked: "I am not a fighting man and never have been, but if there is anybody else here who wants satisfaction of me he had better get it now." Wood made no reply and Baldwin turned back to get his hat, which had fallen on the floor. Bowden in the fair fist and skull fight in which the cour Baldwin turned back to get his hat, which had fallen on the floor. Bowden in the meantime had gotten a pistol and as he turned snapped it twice at Baldwin, saying: "D—n you, I've got you now." Baldwin rushed up and grabbed the pistol by the barrel and they both fell to the floor. Bowden pulled the trigger the third time and the ball entered Baldwin's left side just below the nipple, penetrating the lungs, liver, stomach and diaphram—a fatal shot. "Still holding the pistol by the barrel, Baldwin said: "Boys help me up, he has killed me."

the counter and struck Bowden from across

me."
Regardless of her family Miss Wood came Regardless of her ramiy Miss wood came and remained with him until all was over. He died with his head on her arm. His last words were: "Tell mother not to grieve, that I am prepared to die; tell father I died like a man." father I died like a man."

In justice to the memory of his son, Mr. Baldwin is led to state these facts concerning the affair. Since his return with the remains of his son several reports have reached him so wide of the truth that he feels the necessity of making these statements so that those who knew his son in life will not wrong his memory.

In the Grasp of a Cruel Enemy In the Grasp of a Cruel Enemy
Hosts of people writhe through life to a premature grave. Rheumatism once fully developed is a ceaseless tormentor, and always
threatens life from its liability to attack a
vital part. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, used
early-and continuously, will bring relief and
prevent evil consequences. Constipation,
liver, malarial and kidney complaints, debility and nervousness are completely remedied by this highly sanctioned medicine.

and Leave the Public to Decide Whether They Are Right or Wrong.

Whether They Are Right or Wrong.

This has been rightly called the age of progress. We accomplish more in the same length of time than at any time in the past, because of the wise division of our occupations. Man does not engage in such a variety of employment as he used to, but accomplishes more, because his energies are concentrated in one direction. He realizes the fact that he must now content himself with playing one part in the great drama of life. The lawyer, doctor and merchant is no longer one and the same person, and those who have made themselves famous during the last decade have sought to excel in but one direction. The legal profession has grown to such immense proportions that one special branch is more than sufficient to occupy one mind. The corporation lawyer, the patent



corporation law-yer, the patent lawyer, and the criminal lawyer each finds in hs specialty more than he cat master and thus it is with the medical profession.

The dentist finds cases in his practice that challenge his greatest skill and his field of research is wider than that formerly occu-

er than that formerly occupied by the doctor that was suppose d to know all about the human system and pulled teeth merely as a pastime.

In no other profession has close attention to one particular branch brought such satisfactory results as in the practice of medicine. A hundred different miluds are now at work in as many chalters of research ard the results are most satisfactory. Diseases that were considered incurable only a short time ago, are now successfully freated by new and improved methods, and the most wonderful results have been obtained by the specialists. Oblivious to all else but the diseases he treats he is successful because he concentrates his erdire energy in one particular direction. This accounts for the remarkable cures that Dr. Hathaway & Co. are effecting in their line of specialties, which embrace the following diseases: syphilis, stricture, hydroccie, diseased or unnatural discharges, impotency, lost manhood, nervous debility, night losses, eczema, moles, birth marks, pimpies, ulcers, piles, catarrh and diseases of women.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s methods are new and they are the most successful present their new profession. Persons suffering from any of the above diseases and failing to consultations are free and charges for treatment are very reasonable. Our course of treatment by mal has proved very successful. Send for smyptom blank; No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases. If you cannot call on Dr. Hathaway & Co. address them at 22 1.2 South Broad Street Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 34, 35, Inman building, Hours 9 to 12; 2 to 6; to 9. Sundays 10 to 1.



Scientific Opticians,

HELP WANTED-MAIL

MADHINIST WANTED to take notice—
Striwe at the following cities: Birmingham, Ala.; Decatur, Ala.; Mobile, Ala.; and Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Traveling salesman or have fine side line. Bouquet Cigar Company, Lynchburg, Va.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS in all large towns Profits 200 per cent. Small capital necessary. Enameled letters, numbers, standed glass substitute, etc. A. V. Taylor & Co., Cincinnati, O.

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Active workers.

at glass substitute, etc. A. v. Taylor & Cos, Cincinnait, O.

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Active workers wanted everywhere to take orders for "Shepp's World's Fair Photographed," only book of copyrighted photoghaphs of buildings, scenes and exhibits. Tremendous daily sales; bonanza for workers; drop everything and handle it; you will make money fast; big commissions; books on credit; illustrated circulars, terms free. Outfit, 50 photos, \$1. Address, Globe Bible Publishing Co., 358 Dearborn street, Chicago Ill., or 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. sep 19—10t e o d

sep 19—10t c o d

WANTED—At Decatur, Ala., 40 machinists, pay \$2.62, ?2.47 1-2 and \$1.80; 50 helpers, pay \$1.35; 14 boller makers, pay \$2.38 1-2, \$2.25 and \$1.80; 30 blacksmiths, pay \$2.47 1-2, \$2.25 and \$1.80; 30 blacksmiths, pay \$2.47 1-2, \$2.25 and \$1.80; 24 moiders, pay \$2.25 and \$1.50; 12 peinters, pay \$1.80 and \$1.35; 35 car repairers, pay \$1.80 and \$1.37; 1-2; 1 pattern maker, pay, \$2.25. Apply to master mechanics Birmingham or Decatur, or J. J. McKinacy, superlatendent Louisville and Nashville Lailroad Company, Montgomery, Ala. W. M. Newbold, superintendent.

WANTED—Machinists, boller makers, blacksmiths and helpers; steady work and good pay for good men. Apply 49 1-2 Loyd street, over bank of the State of Georgia. sep22 \$4.

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER, Steady employment, experience unnecessary, \$75 salary or commission. U. S. Chemical Works, 840 Van Buren, Chicago. aug. 13—6m.

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED-An experienced female cook Apply to G. street. sep 23-3t

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. J. L. BYER'S private school, 174 Loyd street, will open Monday, September 4th. imited number of pupils will be taken.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous

FOR SALE-Butcher shop outfit complete.
Refrigerator, blocks, counter, tools, etc., cheap
for cash. Address W. 34, this office.
sept22-1w

FOR SALE—A full line of Herring-Hall-Marvin Company's fire and burglar-proof safes, vault doors, depository boxe; also some second-hand safes taken in exchange. Phone 724. Call or address B. F. Smith, 34 West Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. HORSES FOR SALE—Left at W. O. Jone's stable, on Forsyth street, for sale, one extra fine pair of horses, one fine pair of mares, and two combination horses; one horse suitable for ladies to drive; two good buggles.

buggles WANTED-Agents

WANTED-Agents for our new pile remedy, external and internal; two packages cures a severe case; also for our constipation cure, a great thing. Address Curry Manufacturing Co., Lynn, Mass. sept 28-18t

AGENTS WANTED-\$75 a month, or big to introduce and control the sale of the pat-AGENTS WANTED—\$75 a month, or big to introduce abd control the sale of the patented New Moon Embroidery and Darning Ring. A new invention for doing all kinds of fancy work and mending, by hand or machine. Copyrighted book of instructions for use on the sewing machine free with order. Liberal commissions and a clear field. Sample ring by mail and full particulars for 25 cents. The Ohio Novelty Co., Box 2, Cincinnati, O.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—To sell a well-established, good-paying business; sales \$1,000 per month; none need apply unless they mean business, nor with a capital of less than \$3,500. Address C., care Constitution.

WANTED-Boarders.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, living at 153 Walton street, five blocks from the postoffice, would like a few boarders at reasonable rates, sep 19-7t

FOR RENT.—Cottages, Houses, Etc. FOR RENT-Two new modern houses, all improvements, on car line. P. H. Snook. sept24 sun mon

FOR RENT-A nicely furnished, five-room

FOR RENT—A nleely furnished, five-room house; all modern conveniences, newly papered, with modern gas range; near in on good street. Rent cheap to right party, 500 Equitable building.

PEACHTREE HOME for rent, 10 rooms, 9 closets, street cars on both sides, second door north of Baker street, No. 22 West Peachtree; exceedingly convenient to the center of the city; neighborhood the very best. H. L. Wilson, 18 Kimbali house. Pryor st. septi3 2w

FOR RENT-Several alce rooms on second floor of Constitution building; can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business office.

MONEY TO LOAN. WE BUY NOTES, loan money on real estate and other securities, and negotiate loans at 42 South Pryor street. sep 20-1w
WE ARE PREPARED to negotiate choice loans on central and improved inside residence property. Apply in person. Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable Building. sep 2-1m

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

MACHINISTS WANTED to take notice—Strike at the following cities: Birmingham, Ala.; Decatur, Ala.; Mobile, Ala., and Louis-ville, Ky.

LADIES—For the next sixty days only, to introduce our goods, we will send you, charges paid, for One Dollar in money, or postal note our "Tollet Companion," containing one dozen choice articles assorted for the tollet. Address Perstan Tollet Company, Agents, Lock Box 615, Toledo. O.

ALL PARTIES indebted to P. H. Snook & sept24-4t
ALL PARTIES indebted to P. H. Snook & Son must come up and settle, and save cost; second notice. Henry R. Powers, Receiver. sept24 sum mon

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute safety and health use the Gem. New Invention. Send 10c. Ladles' Novelty Campany, Kansas City, Mo.

CASH pald for old vold. Julius R. Watta & Co., jewelers 57 Whitehall street.
aug. Still october 11.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesce; Niagara Falls forty miles away, July16-1y

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION—I will auction off Murphy Bros.' stock of furniture, 70 Peachtree st., by order of the court, commencing Tuesday, September 26th, from 10 a. m. till 1 p. m., and continue from day to day till stock is sold. J. W. Murphy, Receiver.

PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

And Branch Store 201 Peters Street.

Is now receiving his summer supply of jelly, fumblers, Millville, Woodbury, Masons, Metal-Top and Mason's Improved and Glassboro Fruit Jars, pints, quarts and haif-gallons, all of the best quality of glass. Also fresh turnip seed of all kinds, fresh and genuine and true too numerous to mention here. Peter Lynch has at his Whitehall street store a large stock of the purest and best of wines, liquors, beers, alse and porters, tobacco, cigars and snuff, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. Orders promptly filed.

TERMS OASH.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION IS PRINTED WITH

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A full line of these Celebrated Inks, Black and

W. C. DODSON PRINTER'S SUPPLY CO.

Colored, at factory prices, may be had from

IS E. MITCHELL ST., ATLANTA, GA

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Fifth Avenue hotel news stand. CHICAGO-P. O. News Company., 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel, Audito-rium hotel and annex, Hotel Rossmore, Hotel Victoria, Palmer house, Hotel Ingram, McDonaid & Co., 55 Vashington street.

12 CENTS PER WEEK

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., September 25, 1893.

A Sarcastle Editor. In The New York Times of Saturday

there appears a communication from Mr. F. H. Richardson, of Atlanta, which we take for granted is from the pen of the gifted young gentleman who occupies the editorial chair recently vacated by Secretary Hoke Smith.

There is a certain amount of humor about Editor Richardson's letter that will be appreciated by those who are familiar with his methods. For instance, with a perfectly straight face, he com pares those who favor the restoration of silver to its old place as a money standard, with those who a few years ago favored the greenback idea. It is not often, even by way of a sarcastic dig at the goldbugs, that we hear a proposition in favor of hard money classed with what was called "the flat money craze"-a movement that had John Sherman for one of its champions. Editor Richardson knows very well that whatever odor of "financial heresy" may attach to one side or the other of those who are contending for and against the elimination of silver as a standard of value, belongs to those who are advocating for wholly selfish purposes the continuation of gold monometallism instituted by England and accidentally forced on other Euro pean nations.

Knowing this, Editor Richardson cannot refrain from his allusion to green backism. For, if there ever was a policy invented by man calculated to force upon the people unlimited issues of irredeem paper, that policy is to be found in gold monometallism as advocated by the bankers and money lenders of Great Britain, and of Wall street and the east. In this country the issue of irredeemable paper will be the result of a reaction against the contraction in currency, in property values and in prices, Editor Richardson goes on to say:

It was distinctly understood, at least in Georgia, that the democratic platform adopt-ed at Chicago last year did not demand the free coinage of silver independently by the United States and at the present ratio. It is impossible to wring any such meaning from the section of the platform which refers to the currency, and I never heard of any auduring the last campaign. But there distinctly announced in th platform, and it is that the democratic party is pledged to the repeal of the Sherman act (that is, of its purchasing clause), and no inunder a misapprehension on that point.

The sarcastic touches in this are as keen as the point of a rapier. The great subject of international bimetallism was hardly mentioned, even incidentally, in the campaign of 1892. If the voters of Georgiu, or those of any other southern state, had been told that the democratic policy of national bimetallism, as old as the government or the party, depended on the attitude and temper of foreign governments-if they had been told that the pledge of free coinage in the Chicago platform depended for its redemption on the consent of the European powers -the democratic campaign would have collapsed at once, and the party itself would have gone to pieces.

The people were told by democratic speakers and editors that the democratic platform meant what it said; that it meant "the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage"-which is free and unlimited coinage and nothing else; and that the ratio between the metals shall be adjusted through international agreement, "or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar in the market and in payment of debts." If the democrats of the south had been told in 1892 that the true interpretation of the financial pledge of the democratic platform meant that the European powers were to dictate our financial legislation or even our financial policy, the campaign would have been so soon done for that nobody would have known what it was begun for.

Editor Richardson's power of sarcasm also shines forth clearly in his allusion to the Sherman law. "But," says he, with an affable smile, "there one thing distinctly aunounced in the platform, and it is that the democratic party is pledged to the repeal of the Sherman act (that is, the purchasing clause), and no intelligent voter could have cast his ballot under a misappre on on that point."

Editor Richardson's artful stroke of putting his own misapprehension in parentheses—"(that is, of the purchasing clause)"-gives buoyancy to his irony. There is not a word in the democratic platform about the purchasing clause of the Sherman law-not one. The act is dealt with as an entirety. The platform demands the repeal of the whole of it; and this fact shows, even more clearly than the phrase "cowardly makeshift." that the purase "cowardly makeshit, that the party intended and intends that the repeal of the Sherman law shall be accompanied by financial legislation on the line of the pledge of the platform.

The democratic declaration says: "We

nown as the Sherman act of 1800 as a dwardly makeshift, fraught with possilittles of danger in the future, hould make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy re-This is all that the platform neal." says about the Sherman law and there is not a word about the purchasing clause, To repeal the Sherman law in accordance with the demand of the democratic platform, and stop there, would be to dislocate our currency system by denonetizing the coined silver. As it cannot be possible that the party intended to do this, the only reasonable, just and honest interpretation of the platform is that which looks to the complete repeal of the Sherman law by a bill reha bilitating silver in accordance with the party pledge We thank Editor Richardson for his

timely bits of sarcasm.

A Notable Paper.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat has paid Mrs. Sallie Rhett Roman the deserved compliment of publishing the entire text of the paper on "The Great South," read by her before the woman's congress at Chicago.

Mrs. Roman is one of the most brilliant women in New Orleans, and has a wide circle of friends throughout the south. Her essay read at Chicago was symmetrical and well condensed sumnary of the south's progress since the war. It is an epitome of our resources and a history of our development for the past quarter of a century. It should be reproduced in every southern handbook ssued for the information of the outside world, and it is to be hoped that Mrs. Roman's pen will furnish other papers on the same line.

A Mistaken Contemporary.

The Chicago Tribune, in reply to Th Constitution's declaration that the Chicago platform is the authoritative exssion of democratic sentiment in re gard to state banks, says:

the western democracy did so with no ec pectation that the state bank bill question would be sprung on them. The delegates who came here representing sprung on them. The matter had discussed in the papers or elsewhere not been discussed in the papers or elsewhere Neither county, district nor state convention had considered it. It was not a political is

The mass of delegates pard no it and their "endorsement" of that part of the committee's report was purely perfuncto the committee's report was purely perfunctor the committee's report was purely state bank note ry. The protests against state bank note made by eastern and middle state as well a western democrats are good evidence that th majority of the delegates did not know what they were agreeing to when they approved the report which contained that plank. But what if they did understand and ap-

prove of it? Their constituents have disown d and disavowed their action. There are 25,000,000 people living within 500 miles of Chicago. The officers of the state and the savings banks have a very good idea what their customers want—a much better idea than The Atlanta Constitution can have—and they report that state bank issues are not dethey report that state bank issues are not desired, but are opposed. The people of this part of the country handled a good deal of Atlanta money and other Georgia wildcat before the war and have no fond recollections of it. They are not anxious to invest again in counterfeit detectors to watch for busted banks and counterfeit notes, and to submit to a shave on every bill that goes through their hands. When the disputations told of their hands. When the dispatches told of the failure of a national bank during the reredeemed by the government, even if the bank had been closed by the "ran." With state bank notes that never was the case. When one of them failed every man would fumble over his bank bals to see if he had any of its notes, and, if he had, would feel that he had lest that the had lost that much.

Atlanta Constitution must understand hat the people of the central west are against state bank shinplasters, and they are deter-mined that their representatives shall vote against them, no matter what plank the Georgians wrung into the democratic plat-

Our contemporary pleads the baby act when it says that the western delegates did not expect to have the state bank question sprung upon them, and it is mistaken when it says that the question had not been discussed in the papers or where. State banks have been discussed more or less for the past ten years.

The flings at Atlanta and Georgia wildcat money before the war are the result of misinformation. The regularly chartered state banks of Georgia. South Carolina, Louisiana, New York and Massachusetts, issued notes that were as good as gold all over the country, and the same may be said of such banks in the west. The wildcat currency was ssued by free banks, and not by regularly chartered state banks. Speaking of the latter class of banks, Senator Voor hees said in a recent speech in the senate that no person could be found who had ever lost a dollar by the failure of one of them

The trouble is that most of the jour nalists who are attempting to discuss the tate bank question are not familiar with They have grown up under another system and have the mistaken idea tha the state banks of the past were no bet ter than the irresponsible free banks of

Illinois and several other states. We still insist that the democratic convention at Chicago knew what it was about when it adopted its platform, and we are satisfied that the people were equally well infermed when they ratified it.

Can Such Things Be?

One fine morning in August last Matthew Manski started to his daily work in a Chicago packing house. He kissed his wife and two children and went off in the best of humor.

During the day Manski was rolling out barrels at the packing house that were ready for shipment. On the floor he saw a little piece of pickled pig's foot. Picking up the tempting morsel, Manski ate it and went on with his work. This was against the rules and the man was arrested. He could not give ball and was sent to the county jail, where he remained four weeks.

The grand jury looked into the case and found that the value of the meat eaten by the prisoner was 114 cents. This being the case, the jury refused to find an indictment.

Manski said that he was hungry when he saw the piece of meat, and he had almost unconsciously picked it up and eaten it. A free man at last, he hurried to his little home. But the wife and children had been unable to get along during the month's imprisonment of the husband. The woman had been sent to insane asylum and the two children

Manski feels that he has been badly treated. He cannot find his little ones and his wife is a lunatic for life. He is under a cloud, and the fact that he

was once in jail will always make it

ifficult for him to get employment.

The poor fellow is one of the victims our strange civilization. In bis case tice made a mistake, and vet it is hard to point it out. The officer who arrested him,, the committing magistrate and the grand jury were not to blame. simply obeyed the law. The packing company had the right to enforce its rules. And yet there is something wrong

Wages Under the Gold Standard. Mr. Henry Tuckley's new book Masses and Classes," is an interesting study of industrial conditions in Eng

Wages in England are low, and living is not as cheap as we have been led to believe. A London clerk or salesman does well to get \$250 n year. Afte many years of service, when he is competent to manage a big city office, he may get as high as \$1,250 a year, but such salaries are exceptional. Bank clerks get \$100 a year for the first five rears, and after that \$450 is the average salary. It is a rare thing to find a bank clerk under thirty-five getting as much as \$750 a year. Paying and receiving tellers get about \$1,000.

It is a common thing to see in th ewspapers an advertisement for a desk elerk at \$6.25 a week. Grocery clerks get from \$1.50 to \$5 a week, while dry goods clerks receive from \$200 to \$300

On the railways conductors get from 75 cents to \$1.38 per day, engineers from 75 cents to \$2, and signalmen from 63 ents to \$1.25. School teachers are poorly paid. They average \$375 a year. A good carpenter is paid about \$7.50 week, a bricklayer \$8.25, and a machin ist \$8.50.

These toilers can buy clothing and ome other articles cheaper than they sell in America, but they pay high rent, and meat is so expensive that the average British workman can afford it only twice a week. Flour and fuel are higher than in America. As a rule the workingman in England has to be helped by his wife who follows a trade or picks up odd jobs.

Out in the country a farm laborer re eives \$3 a week. He pays 50 cents a week for rent, 50 cents for a fourteenpound sack of flour, 20 cents for a pound of bacon, and 20 cents for a pound of cheese. His sugar, coffee and tea cost a little under our prices. He buys the poorest quality of clothing and makes a suit last him two years.

Nothing like this has ever been known n our country by even the oldest inhab itant. We refer, of course, to white labor, as it would not be fair to compare the wages of unskilled negro labor with the remuneration of competent white workmen in England.

The book we have quoted from give gloomy picture of life under the single gold standard. The honest dollar of our British cousins has enslaved the toffing masses, and their hard lives make it impossible for them to save anything or help their children to rise in the The oppresson of the English world. money standard will be repeated here it we accept it as a permanent thing. Already, the shrinkage of values and the reduction of wages show whither we are tending. Before we go too far it would be well to study the situation in England.

The republican train robbers in the west will have to be put down.

Tom Reed is not making much fuss in the house since Speaker Crisp took hold of him. Tom is still rattled.

The Valdosta Times advises The Jesu Sentinel to find out what money is and then straightway proceeds to tell its contemporary that money "is coin made of precious metal." That depends on the age and country you live in. The true is that it is of exchange—an expression of value. is a standard of value, but not a measure of value, otherwise a dollar would always buy the same amount or measure of any given article or product.

A little patronage paper says The Constitution has been sending spies abroad. This is a tribute. It is about time for the people to know the true inwardness of the eastern conspiracy against the prosperity

If Mr. Cleveland will say that supple-mentary silver legislation will receive his official endorsement the Sherman law can e repealed before the sun goes down

What is needed is a reform of the civil service so that an active democrat can be eligible for office without being able to tell at a moment's notice when and where the battle of Lundy's Lane was fought. What has the battle of Lundy's Lane to do with turning the republican rascals out?

It is worthy of note that Speaker Crisp didn't have to count a quorum to carry on business in the house.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A writer in The Amsterden Weekblad de A writer in The Amsternary Seculor Secribes the unfortunate Empress Charlotte, widow of Maximiliau and sister of King Leo pold II, as she was seen on the recent occasion of the annual procession from the parish church of Meysse to the Castle of Bouchis a church of Meysse to the Castle of Bouch-out, where an altar was erected, a chapter read and a blessing pronounced in the open space opposite the empress's rooms. At an open window she appeared kneeling with the queen of the Belgians, the only person who queen of the Belgians, the only person who exercises a soothing influence over her distraught brain, and followed the lesson with an open book in hand without once glancing at the crowd assembled beneath the windows. So sad was the aspect of the poor lady, who is now fifty-three, and half of whose life has been spent under the cloud of insanity, that many of the spectators burst into loud sobs on seeing her. Her snow white hair enframes a face furrowed deeply with lines of pain and grief, and of a waxen white complexion. Since the fire that twelve years ago burned to the the fire that twelve years ago burned to the ground her former residence—the castle of Tervneren—the ex-empress of Mexico has liv-ed in loneliness in the old castle of Bouchout, only a three hours' drive from Brussis.

The belief in a Chinese Columbus was first The belief in a Chinese Columbus was first allowed by scholars only about fifty years sgo. The claim is that a Buddhist priest in the fifth century crossed the Pacific to this continent and returned, making a written-report of his discovery. The report still excites. It was translated into French in 1791 by M. de Guignes. It gave a narrative of a voyage enstward by a priest for 20,000 li, where he found a country which he named Fusang. People similar to the Indians were described, as well as American plants. The only doubt about the matter is as to the distance meant by 20,000 li. The priest may have reached only some island in the Pacific ocean.

are unable to get away, and, as they can find no employment, their condition is most pitta-bia. It is estimated that there are \$5,000 destitute families in the silver states which must depend upon charity for subsistance dur-ing the coming winter. In order to appreciate how desperate the conditions are in Montana ing the coming winter. In order to appreciate how desperate the conditions are in Montana one must go there and study them for himself. A blight has fallen upon the country and its prosperity has departed. In 1800 a modern cottage could not be rented unfurnished in Helena for less than \$60 per month. Today the same cottage can be rented furnish. Today the same cottage can be rented f ed for \$20 per month. Montana is a ed for \$20 per month. Montana is a great grazing country. The sheep industry is a big interest there. At present there is no market for wool and sheep are selling for \$1.25 per head which were worth \$3 per head one year ago. The people are disconsolate and disheartened. Many of those who are able to leave have gone and there are thousands of others who would go if they had the means. In the city of Great Falls we had a year ago a population of 12,500. Today the population does not exceed 10,000." not exceed 10,000.

Dr. John Paxton, in a late sermon in York, said that a man must earn a living if he can, beg it if he can't earn it, and steal it if he can do no better. Editor Covart, of if he can do no better. Editor Covart, of The Sanitary Era, takes exceptions to these utterances and wants the chief of police to make the doctor keep his mouth shut, Paxton's friends say that he did not mean to have

M. Zola, in his recent London address of journalism, took the position that anonymity destroyed individuality, endangered intellectu-al vitality and produced a mediocre and col-orless literature. It turns the wielder of the en into a mere writing machine

PUBLIC OPINION,

Denver News: So let the silver senators seep up the fight. Their efforts are responded to by affectionate throbbings of the people's hearts. Whatever their burdens, whatever the nsults they will have borne, whatever nities have been heaped upon them, will all be transformed to blessings for the grand work they will have performed for humanity and the country.

Hartford Post: Cloture is a radical meth Hartford Post: Cloture is a radical method and yet not unreasonable or new. It has been in vogue in France since the coup d' etat of 1851. Five members may move it. The motion is then put from the chair and only one member may speak in opposition. If the majority sustains the motion it is voted upon immediately. Cloture came into prominence in the English house of commons in 1881. During the sessions of 1877-79 the home values determined to observe the electrical from and rulers determined to obstruct legislation and by amendments and the calling for yeas and naes on every question they greatly retarded business. In 1881 they did the same during

matter appear more serious—not because Mr. Van Alen himself invites serious attention, out his connection with such an office in such way. Was the appointment bought?

New York Advertiser: The astounding charge that J. J. Van Alen bought and paid for his appointment as ambassador to Italy is made and reiterated by The New York World, a loyal administration organ, and t incident is too serious to be slurred over.

The Philadelphia Inquirer: It has only or surpose-the removal of the last obstacle in the way of Tammany frauds. When that has been swept away the majorities in the city will be whatever the Tammany people demand. been swept away the majorities in the city will be whatever the Tammany people demand. The triumph of the criminal element will be complete. That is really the whole question. The republicans know it and will oppose the measure tooth and nail. They will in all probability be defeated, but they will not infess defeat so long as there is a fighting

TALK OF GEURGIA TOWNS.

Says The Augusta Evening Herald: "The Savannah river will be the salvation of Augusta for all time to come. When the stream is dotted with freight-carrying vessels, hunder to be at hand."

The Franklin News says: "The gins are now running in full blast, and Heard county is daily turning hundreds of bales of cotton into neighboring markets. Franklin should be Heard county's market, and will be when the boats ascend the Chuttahochee."

The Tifton Gazette has this good news o The fitton cazette has this good news of a neighboring county:

"There are evidences of thrift and prosperity in every section of Colquitt county New farms are being opened up, and new and comfortable homes are being built."

The Oglethorpe Echo shows that business tinue for a few weeks and we will wonde what has become of the stringency in money

The citizens of Whigham are happy on the way. The Grit says:

"We have closely watched Whigham the past few weeks, and can say that her business interests were never on a more solid and firmer basis than at present. In the past week business has been good, and the chances are that it will be better still later in the fall."

The West Point Herald bas this encouraging

news:

"The old town has got a hustle on her, and business is getting lively. Things are moving. Cotton is coming in and commands a pretty fair price, as much as any other market is paying. The stores are full of goods, wagons come in and go out loaded, and everything is lively all along the line." GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Oglethorpe Echo puts the state on notice in the following paragraph:
"This district is beginning to cast about for its next congressman. There is no lack of good timber. Greene or Oglethorpe county will fernish the next, however."

The Franklin News speaks up for Heard "The Meriwether and Muscogee papers are talking congressmen early. Well, gentlemen, if it becomes necessary to change congress-men the honor must fall to Heard county. The time is ripe for a distribution of honors."

The Washington Gazette says of the prob The Washington Gazette says of the probable candidates for governor:

"General C. A. Evans, Hon. W. Y. Atkinson and Hon. Steve Clay are fairly in the race for the governorship. This is a good lot of material from which to frame out a governor, but there may be a good deal more at hand before the race is over. We are not making a governor right now, but will be satisfied to see a good one made later on."

The Augusta Evening Herald, commenting in the Atkinson letter, says: "If it is true that Mr. Atkinson is a candidate for the democratic nomination for gover-nor of the state, he should resign his position as chairman of the democratic executive com-mittee of the state. If he is to retain the chairmanship, it appears that he should say that he is not a candidate for office."

LIFE IN THE COUNTRY.

Danlelsville Monitor: A man handling coun-terfeit money paid his respect to a merchant here last week by passing some of his free coinage for goods.

coinage for goods.

Bine Ridge Post: When James Long, who it at Atlanta, a witness for J. T. Greenaway. returns home he will find that a young lady boarder has taken rooms at his house.

Blue Ridge Post: We were shocked the other day by hearing that a minister of the gospel spoke to a brother minister for help to burst up a Sunday school in this vicinity.

Dahlonega Nugget: The hills around town were cracking chinquepins and viewing the grand sights that present themselves to a stranger.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

We Hope to He Thuiting has been ms in vain, For the rumble of the wagon and the whistle

of the train! But here's to health, and hopin' that won't be dead and du To the ringin' hallelulahs when the good

O, the lane must have a turning that'll lead us to the light, With a sun that's never clouded and a

stars at night; so, here's to health, and hopin' that we'll live to hear the drum That'll beat in tune to "Dixie," when the

That Daily America newspaper in New York is one of the liveliest in the great me-tropolis. Its editorials sizz and scintillate.

The Wilkes News is on deck once The recent fire only added to its brightn

Never Mind the People Twill be long ere the session is over.
But if, as each spouter allows.
The country is really in clover.
It's a pretty good thing for the cows!

Poems on the go;den rod will not work in Georgia; we are too much under rod now.

A Mistake in Devils. "I told you to go to the devil with that bill!" exclaimed the angry editor.
"And I went," said the cool collector, "but the 'devil' said you were owing him, too."

Here's no rhyme, but much reason, from The Jesup Sentinel:
"A good many congressmen who drink gold bug grog Soon will be statesmen out of a job."

And now, the secret is out: The Washing "Mr. Cleveland has given Tom Gibson, of The Augusta Evening News, a consulship, lest he should come along and also insist on kissing the new baby at the white house."

A Hint to Congress. If congress would but double-quick, The people's hearts would soften; Why don't they learn that Georgia trick

Samuel Minteurn Peck has returned to his plantation in Tusksioosa, Ais., after a month's vacation at the north. He will de-vote the winter to poetry and turkeys.

Had Plenty of Company "Here's a little poem," said the poet, which has never been in print."
"Nothing strange about that," replied the ditor; "five hundred just like it in that

Georgia didn't get to the world's fair, but she'll be at the state fair this fall by an overwhelming majoriy.

And Got There, Too The country got tired of waiting On congress, with bills on the shelf; Unhelped by its lengthy debating. She pitched in to helping herself! THE PLATFORM IN GEORGIA.

Greenesboro Herald-Journal: If the demo Albany Herald: The people don't want any compromises. They want work in the

senate, as a democratic majority stands pledged to give the people the benefit of the Chicago platform. Sparta Ishmaelite: According to the organ democrat who wants all the pledges of the Chicago platform redeemed is a "sorehead." The organs are going to find out, be-fore a great while, that about 90 per cent of

the democratic masses of Georgia answer to Danielsville Monitor: Democrats in co pect them to redeem the platform pledges The financial plank of that platform is now before them, and it finds them divided and badly rattled. They should proceed at once to the work before them, or resign and come

TALK ABOUT ATLANTA.

Augusta Herald: Atlanta has taken in West End and now has ner eye on Decatur Atlanta will grow.

Augusta Herald: Atlanta is poking fun a Selma in great style because the Alabama town has quarantined against the Georgia capital.

Savannah Press: Atlanta has shown wonderful ability in handling big conventions The Christian workers are to meet there

Tatnall Journal: Atlanta is still in the lead. A man was held up on Peachtree street by a woman at the point of a pistol, while another woman went through his pockets, taking his money and watch.

Adel News: Atlanta is soon to celebrate her fiftieth anniversary. In the last half century she has grown from a little straggling village into one of the principal cities of the

SOME GEORGIA STORIES.

Mr. W. W. Pope, of Landsberg, Ga., is the champion snake killer of the state. He writes:
"Since 3 o'clock p. m. of Monday last,

have been and helped to be the means of death to thirty-one rattlesnakes. The following are the details:

"About 4 o'clock p. m. on last Monday, while passing around my plantation, I custovered a large rattlesnake in a hole. While passing a moment awaiting the covered as moment awaiting the

a moment, awaiting the occurrence plan whereby I might kill the mon ster, I discovered, not far away, not only one snake, but a pile of snakes which immedi-ately began to run into the den. "The mother having secreted herself, I be-

gan killing the young ones. I succeeded in killing nine before they escaped.
"Having secured help, we began digging. We soon came to the old one and ten young ones, making twenty. The mother measured give feet four inches in length, eleven ratties; the little ones seventeen the best of the second of the little ones. the little ones, seventeen inches each and

one rattle, making thirty-two feet four inches of snake with thirty ratties. We unearthed ten small ones, with one "We mearined ten small ones, with one rattle and a button each, and measuring about nineteen inches in length. The old one measured five feet three inches with six ratties, others supposed to have been broken off while killing her, making twenty-one feet two inches of snake, with sixteen rattles.

"Thirty-one snakes. "fitty-two feet long. "Thirty-one snakes, fifty-two feet long.

The Washington Gazette gives this int

with forty rattles."

The Washington Gazette gives this interesting bit of history:

"Savannah papers are giving an account of the great storm of 1804. Tradition tells us that in Washington the old brick academy which then stood on the site of 8t. Joseph's orphanage, was sectionally injured by the storm and in a fine grove of trees around it many were blown down. The manuscript record of the academy commissioners shows that they met to take measures for repairing the house. The mother of Mr. Samnel Barnett was going to school at the academy when the storm occurred.

"When Athens was founded Washington sent her two valuable citizens whose leave taking of their fellow academy commissioners is preserved in the academy record about 1802 or 1803. They were Rev. Hope Hull, ancestor of all the Athens Hulls, and General David Meriwether. They married two Wingfield sisters, which puts all the Georgia Hulls on the Wingfield family tree."

The Dahlonega Signal has this local pension

The Houston-Home-Journal says that debts to the amount of 300 were paid one day last week in Perry without the use of a cent of money. In a business transaction A owed it a balance of \$30. A held a note against C and B was indebted to C. The note received credit of \$30, B entered a charge of \$30. against C and the debt due B by A was canceled, and thus three separate payments of \$30 each were made without the use of any money whatever. That bears the payment of \$100 with a \$10 bill. This, says The Home-Journal, forcibly Hlustrates the that other currency than that coined or pri ed by authority of the government can effectively used in this country.

SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Albany Herald: Silver may be losing ground Albany Herald: Silver may
at Washington, but it continues to be taken
in exchange for real estate.
Rochelle Solid South: There were five men
and last Friday who voted.

Rochelle Solid South: There were five men at the mass meeting iast Friday who voted for a single gold standard. Jackson Argus: Who cares if every pound of silver in the United States were coined into dollars? We would then not have enough money to properly handle our enormous pro-ducts.

Griffin News: We are in receipt of a threecolumn circular letter from Senator Gordon, addressed to Hou. L. N. Tranmadi, in which he explains why he voted for the unconditional repeal of the only law which now sustains silver as a part of our corrency. The foltains silver as a part of our corrency. The following is a fair sample of the reasoning employed and all we have space for: "Will we be able to get a better law? Of course, we will. The democrats could scarcely concocs a worse one, if they were bent on bringing disaster to the country. Of course, we will get a compliance with our platform pledges." Oh, of course. The way to comply with a platform demanding the restoration of silver is to demonetize silver and trust to luck for the future. Would the monometallists, have the future. Would the monometallists, hav ing accomplished their purpose, turn right around and undo what they had just done? Of course they wouldn't!

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS

Albany Herald: Crisp is a dandy from "taw." You know what that means.
Albany Herald: "Cap" Joyner did a great work in Atlanta for the Brunswick sufferers. His heart is in the right place—no doubt

about it.
Darien Gazette: Mayor Tom Lamb, of
Brunswick, is made out of the right kind of
metal, and he will stay by Brunswick to the
end. All honor to such men!
Darien Gazette: Our friend, Colonel John
W. Renfroe, of Atlanta, has been appointed
by Mr. Cleveland as secretary to Alaska,
and will be stationed at Sitka. We heartly
convertable the colonel on his greed luck. congratulate the colonel on his good luck. Tifton Gazette: This question is asked of Hon. J. L. Underwood, of Camilla, who is and to be "happy on the way" to a German consulate; "Sprechen sie Deutsch?" Yes or any other language that would entitle him to the consulate from a democratic admin-

istration.

Rome Tribune: Dr. Battey's gift to the state is in keeping with a line of action begun long ago. This is only an incident in a life of benevolence. The good that he has done by the wayside of life untold and un. known, except to the beneficiaries, is vastly more and better than any one of his hand-some contributions to the public gaod.

STATE PRESS COMMENT.

Frankën News: Democratic organizations should be up and doing. There is no time for apathy.

Camilia Clarion: The people of Georgia should speak out and let their representa-tives know that it is free colnage they want and nothing less will satisfy.

Quitman Free Press: There is no telling when congress will adjourn, and the Georgia legislature meets next month, Misfortunes

Camilla Clarion: The Cederal appointments for south Georgia are coming wonderfully slow. But then we suppose Grover has to kinder look after the baby and the applicants from this section ought to know how busy that keeps a man.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: The problem of a proper equalization of taxes is a difficult one, and its perfect solution may never be reached, but there is an improvement necessary and possible in this state. The legislature should five this matter attention. A full and fair return of property means a lower tax rate, and that is one reform the people

Tifton Gazette: Wall street has learned a very valuable lesson—that the people of Georgia are intensely independent when it comes to devising "ways and means" for moving their cotton crop. Georgians have abundant faith in each other, especially when it to resisting foreign oppression—financiali

and otherwise.

"A Humorist in Washington." From The Albany, Ga., Herald. From The Albany, Ga., Herald.

The average newspaper reader is well awars of the fact that some time ago The Atlanta Constitution sent Mr. Joel Chandler Harris"Uncle Remus"—to Washington to report natters just as he saw them. His letters were printed regularly in that paper and were read with a great deal of interest by that gentleman's thousands of admirers throughout the country.

man's thousands or admirers throughout accountry.

And now come those papers that are willing to receive Mr. Harris's letters in the same light thas his humorous letters are written, and one paper has the temerity to say that it is next to impossible for a humorist to be serious—that the people are prone to look upon the writings of funny men with the idea that the laughing part will come in after awhile.

look upon the writings of funny men with the idea that the laughing part will come in after awhile.

And right there is where a mistake has been made and an injustice has been done to Mr. Harris according to The Herald's reckoning. The fact that he is a homorist placed in a position to view the sterner and more serious aspect of life at Wasnington gives weight to whatsoever he may have had to say. He went to the Capitol City not as a humorist, but as a "chronicler of facts as he saw them by nature of his position. In the whole course of his letters not one word was written that was not in keeping with the exigencies of the times. He said, when some accused him of buriesquing, that this was not ime to be funny, but that, from what he had seen and heard, upon pretty good authority, he was made to be serious and the only trouble with several Georgia newspapers was that Mr. Harris was padding around too lively in that milk in the cocoanut.

Don't believe that a humorist cannot be serious. Artemus Werd, in his palmiest days, couldn't crack a joke today, were he living, had he the good of the country at heart, if he could see the "high-fooldum" maneuverings at Washington.

If you want to laugh read "Uncle Remus" is Georgia, and not Mr. Harris in Washington.

Strange Relaxation.

From The Rochester State.

A current item is to the effect that Joe Chandler Harris has taken a short respits from his editorial duties on The Atlanta Constitution, and has been spending a few days in Washington listening to the debate on the financial question in the senate. Many strange modes of relaxation are resorted to by busy men, but that of Mr. Harris is the strangest up to date.

WHEN THE REPS IS ON THE RUN.

From The New York Daily America.
Things is hummin' down at Crispville, and there's music in the air,
For our boys has got together and they're loaded up for hear;
An' the galleries they're fillin' up with folks to see the fun—
An' you can bet your bottom dollar that the fun has jest begun!

O. the boys is feelin' splendid, and they're spoilin' for the fight.

An' they ain't a goin' to let up while a bloody shirt's in eight.

They're in the fight to win, an' they'll stay till it is won.

An' that there'll be about the time the reps is on the run!

Cheering news comes up to Crispville from the democratic host; They're a whooping things up lively from the mountains to the ceast; tery of the boys that

THE C

Day Was a Pl Attendance

CES AT ST. PI

Was Thron Congregation-T pastors had

It was a per At Trinity W. F. Glenn, n Advocate, p

istian Advocate, price sermons at Trin terday. Dr. Glenn one of the best the ted on the economic stons.

T. Glenn took for high the chapter of the hat must I do to be said:

You hear a great de press is looking af day. The people of live questions, the live questions oness when compared text. what must I do to

what must I do to at question to us, a of the day. It is some, but it is of it lowers of God and the first and higher if we are not saver time here is throunts to northing; I question is of gran were saved yestey? How about to an endowment, bed day by day in lin God.

Let us emphasize the first that what must I do? what must I do? you may, and it is to be saved?

Salvation is what entitle it is the gift of God in You remember bought of eternal per us the lowest. The sensation of love is to carry you to it were all thought of the sensation of love in the carry you to it was must in one in the lowest. The sensation of love is to carry you to it was med a salvation is well as the gift of God in You remember bought of eternal per sensation of love in to carry you to it was med a salvation is what we can be carry you to it was med as salvation of love in the carry you to it was med as salvation in the carry you to it was med as salvation in the carry you to it was med as salvation in the carry you to it was med as salvation in the carry you to it was med as salvation in the carry you to it was med as salvation in the carry you to it was med as salvation in the carry you to it was med as salvation in the carry you to it was med as salvation in the carry you to it was med as salvation in the carry you to it was med as alvation in the carry was a c to carry you to

we need a salvail om sin and all its of sin is the deadly nert from being on ock. It dwarfs us the color world, and no main of himself without met a great man preachers should d saivation but put is ad anivation but put is ad now at middle is resulting and taking lower in that directlirection of the world irectlirection of the world irectlirection is to bring us it and make us a represent we go. and make us a representation of the control of the

s everywhere. It in your society— There are sinners ed before night of salvation, God and make us thought. True. thought True of would have us honor to God. It, you say. What is the lenguage it Make money hing after financh the impulse, the where there e. Did you ever commences and

"Then the philosomoral life. To bett to be the true life to be true life t

ation.

"If we had this he financial question capital at mid tomorrow and form would settle trould be guided by avation that would love."

Mr. Barciar was be pastor, and mad to the convento fast here on the 18 A feature of the feets, who same "feets, who same "feets, who same "feet here on the seat night Mrs. at me great brillian.

The Central I There was the east at this of the pastor, Dr. Strickler I Countained in the countained i rumatances undes sred, when the c their boat, were the Lake Gaille to position, below of Dy high mounts torms. Naturally, ilm for aid. This mannity, or in a most wrong to t. and that He visually without dis and that He would without dis ne. Since He may be seen that the disciplination of the seen that the

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At this church we were he seted the nasto strices. From to see his text: 'An 75. This co on to the discip sliples looked toy should be un ngdom which tup. Christ, an going into a sach one a taken one day return we have taken one day return the taken one day return to taken one a ta

country. GEURGIA.

r may be losing ground

ast Friday who voted d States were coined then not have enough le our enormous pro

from Senator Gordon, N. Trammell, in which oted for the uncoudiy law which now su our carrency. The fol-of the reasoning em-space for: "Will we law? Of course, we ould scarcely concoc ere bent on bringing Of course, we will ar platform pledges." to comply with a restoration of silver and trust to luck for monometallists, hav-purpose, turn right they had just done?

PERSONALS.

is a dandy from Joyner did a great Brunswick sufferers

or Tom Lamb, of of the right kind of by Brunswick to the end, Colonel John

has been appointed cretary to Alaska, Sitka. We heartily of Camilla, who is vould entitle him

ttey's gift to the line of action be-y an incident in a good that he has eficiaries, is vastly one of his hand-public good. COMMENT.

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THE CHURCHES.

Day Was a Pleasant One and the Attendance Large.

CES AT ST. PHILIP'S INTERESTING

Was Thronged with an Interested ongregation—The Memorial Bervices—Other Church News.

pastors had well-filled pews yes. It was a perfect day and the atce at the churches was large. At Trinity Church.

or W. F. Glenn, editor of The Wesleyan dian Advocate, preached one of his best pel sermons at Trinity church at 11 o'clock ay. Dr. Glenn is a favorable speaker e of the best theologians and thoroughly on the economic as well as the church

said:
fou hear a great deal about live questions.
press is looking after the live questions of
day. The people go to the churches to
of live questions. What wisdom there is
he live questions of the day ainks to nothess when compared to the live question in

when compared to the five question in text.

This is the structure of the day. It is not only a live question man, but it is of infinite magnitude to all solowers of God and to attain and retain it is the first and highest importance. If we are not saved the universe is lost, or time here is thrown away; this church counts to nothing; the magnitude of this all question is of great importance to all, to were saved yesterday—are you saved to yellow about tomorrow? Salvation is at an endowment, but a life that must be red day by day in order to keep in favor in God.

an endowment, but a life that must be used any by day in order to keep in favor in God.

Let us emphasize the first word of the text. The what must I do? Not what good can I do, it what must I do? Not what good can I do, it what must I do? You can emphasize it you may, and it is the same—what must I is be as aved?

Salvation is what we must have, and salvation is what we can get. You ask what is and you ask a very significant question, it the gift of God, and it saves us from I. You remember your feelings when you ought of eternal perdition; but this concepton is the lowest. The spiritual thought rises how all thought of lower life, and you feel sensation of lower into anyou desire a salvation carry you to heaven.

We need a salvation on earth to save us hom sin and all its corrupting influences.

Sin is the deadly power that keeps every part from being one in building up God's saxt. It dwarfs us and turns us from the ther life to the common business ways of a world, and no man can bring out the best and of himself without salvation.

I met a great man on the streets. He said a preachers should work to get the boys used. When I was a boy, said he, 'I want-daily and taking my time I have no will sever in that direction. Every thing in the insent of the world.

But the highest and best conception of salvation is to bring us to true life here on earth as make us a representative of Christ wheren.

mino is to bring us to true life here on earth and make us a representative of Christ wherever we go.

We have the truest gospel, the grandest insure, and we ought to enjoy the highest insure of spiritual life that will bring us touch with Christ, and that will cause to go out and rise up and shake off the makes of the world and declare that we we the life that God gives and are determinate life in the large with the large with the property of the world and declare that we will enter the life that God gives and are determinate life. We need the grandeur the old religion and salvation to help us to out and live lives that would put down and actitleism, then we would come in touch men and illustrate salvation on earth. But the trouble is the intellectual and business touch is not out of the pulpit altogether. Its everywhere. It is in your office and store and in your society—in your homes.

There are sinners in Atlanta that would be and before night if we all had this high part of salvation. It would bring us close tood and make us feel the pulsation of distributify. True royalty is walking where the would have us walk then we would be abone to God. That is the salvation we want, you say. What does the world say? That is the lenguage of the press and political—Make money—make money! Men are whing after financial matters and the young citch the impulse, and away they go into this where there is no salvation nor true the. Did you ever see a man satisfied? The ycommences and makes \$1; then he strives to the ligher principles of thousands and lillons.

Then the philosopher lays down the great weal life. To better Ulustrate this except.

of the higher principles of inousings and illions.

Then the philosopher lays down the great oral life. To better illustrate this a mother step in the principle of the substantial oral life. To better illustrate this a mother step is a substantial oral views—but when she came to die she ant for her son and told him there was nothing to hold to—nothing of promise to the soul, and Hume saw his mother stranded on the life of his moral views. The same with Herbert Spencer. Philosophy can't furnish salvation. Il can't answer the great question, 'What mut I do to be saved?'

The experience of the great man of God

The experience of the great man of God too said, 'I have fought a good fight, I have based my course, and henceforth there is laid for me treasures. Believe on the Lord Jew Christ and you shall be saved and your course,' I go into the world not for seldshapposes but to carry Christ in my life. The graity of life that moves in that direction only grandly, graciously illustrating salation.

iff we had this salvation we could settle in financial question at once. The difference between capital and labor would be at an ad tomorrow and all these economic questions would settle themselves because all men sould be guided by a high power furnishing siration that would bring the world in touch love."

waild be guided by a high power furnishing asivation that would bring the world in touch it love."

At. Barclay was introduced by Dr. Lewis, the pastor, and made a good talk in the interact of the convention of Christian Workers to mat here on the 16th of next month.

A feature of the services was a solo by Mrs. Tests, who sang "Come Thou Fount of Every Busing" by Bischoff.

Last night Mrs. Yeates rendered with the street brilliance Holden's "Nearer My God to Thee." Her voice is a high soprano, dar and beautiful, and shows the rarest culture.

Strat brilliance Holden's "Nearer My of to Thee." Her voice is a high soprano, ar and beautiful, and shows the rarest culture. The Central Presbyterian Church. There was the usual large congregation resent at this church yesterday morning, they heard the usual excellent sermon the pastor, Dr. Strickier. His text was tit, viii, 26: "Why are ye fearful, O ye little faith."

Dr. Strickier began by pointing out the heamatances under which these words were their boat, were caught in a violent storm the Lake Galliee, and said that, owing to painting, the disciples called to him for aid. This showed that in a great lamity, or in an impending affliction, it is not wrong to ask God to remove or avert and that He would, if best, do so, and add without disturbing the "laws of nature, the last of these laws. He can easily use them accomplish any purpose."

It is not remporal perplexities. It is a base to these laws, He can easily use them accompanies and previous compolating was groundless. It is a base to think that He could do this then the than now because then He was visibly each the temporal perplexities. It is a base to think that He could do this then the than now because then He was visibly each. Christ is equally ready to help us in all itial troubles. In any perplexity or temporal to the them to the great work it has do we have only to call upon Him, to call the troubles in any perplexity or temporal to the perplexity of the present of the pr

the lines of Christian graces. Prayer is one of the taients some receive; faith is another taient given to us. Are we growing and increasing in these talents? If we do not, then we are not occupying our talents. Work along the lines of personal endeavor is one talent we have to trade with.

Industry and sarnestness in God's work is the best investment we can make. They pay bigger dividends than any other investment.

The Lord's talents that we possess are His gifts and are not ours. When we accept these gifts and have not interest drawn on the same to surrender with the talents, we are guilty of robbing God just the same. We have all one day to render an account of how we have occupied our talent. Shall we be accepted as well done, or rejected forever into everlasting destruction?

The Boulevard Church.

Dr. Kendall preached to a large and most appreciative congregation upon the subject. "The faithful witness for Christ, the highest officer in the universe." His text was Acts, lat chapter, 12th verse—"Ye shall be witnesses unto me."

ist chapter, 12th verse—"Ye shall be witnesses unto me."

He dwelt upon the necessity of evidence and witnesses in the adjudication of all earthly causes. The cause of Christ is just as dependent upon good witnesses as any temporal interest can be. The unconverted do not read Bibles, but the festimony of its witnesses. The Holy Spirit does not usually convert souls independently of the truth as testified to by some witness for Christ. These is not a moment in time that the interests of souls and of our Savior are not on trial. To bear faithful testimony in every department of practical life is what the Lord expects of His people.

What are Christ's witnesses expected to bear evidence to especially? To the worth of the soul above all other considerations. "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

To the satisfaction and comfort which God gives His people independently of outward circumstances. To the most exact and scrupulous honesty of the gospel's claims in every practical relation of life. To the necessity of self-denial. To the possibility and rightfulness of returning good for evil. loving our enemies and doing good to those who dispitefully use us.

He mentioned some faithful witnesses, illustrating the various phases of Christian character. The constant prayer and effort of every professing Christian should be for power to prove a faithful witness, as this was the calling of every bellever in Christ.

AUGUST WEATHER.

The Monthly Report for Georgia Shows a Large Rainfall.

Reports for August are published from sixty-four stations. The average rainfall from the records of sixty-one stations was 6.36, ranging from 17.61 luches at Mt. Vernon to 1.05 inches at Marietta. to 1.05 liches at Marietta. The average temperature from the records of fifty stations was 78.3 degrees. The highest monthly mean was 82.5 degrees at Camfila, the lowest 71.8 degrees at Toccoa. The maximum temperature of the month was 100 degrees, recorded at Cordele on the 3d, the minimum was 54 degrees at Diamond on the 22d. The absolute range for the month and the state was, therefore, 4d degrees, grees.

on the 22d. The absolute range for the month and the state was, therefore, 46 degrees.

The greatest local monthly range was 40 degrees at Addirsville and Ramsey; the least, 19 degrees at Monticello.

The greatest daily range was 36 degrees at Gainesville on the 25th; the least, I degree at Gainesville on the 35th, and Hephzibah on the 29th. From the records of twenty-five stations reporting the state of aveather there are shown an average of 11 clear, 12 partly cloudy and 8 cloudy days.

The prevailing direction of wind (twenty-eight stations) was northeast.

Thunderstorms occurred at Atlanta on the 24, 4th, 6th, 8th and 30th; Forsyth, 1st, 18th, and 30th; Hephzibah, 18th; Horse Cove, N. C., 13th and 30th; Camilla, 6th and 14th; Point Peter, 4th, 6th, 10th, 26th and 29th, and Darlen, 5th, 6th and 8th.

Solar halo was observed at Horse Cove, N. C., on the 27th, and a lunar rainbow at the same place on the 28th.

The month was marked by one of the most destructive hurricanes ever experienced on the south Atlantic coast. The storm was

Same piace on the 25th.

The month was marked by one of the most destructive hurricanes ever experienced on the south Atlantic coast. The storm was first observed at Tortugas, a station in the Bahama is ands, on August 25th. Its movement, as usual, was first westerly. Turning northwest it struck the Florida coast in the vicinity of Titusville. The storm then followed the coast as far as Savannah, which was reached by the storm center at midnight of the 27th. At this point the storm turned intand and closely followed the Savannah river nearly to Augusta. Its center remained within the coastline from this time until it reached the Nova Scotia coast, where it again passed out to sea on the 20th.

The damage in Georgia was confined to a comparatively small area, embracing the coast counties, those counties bordering on the Savannah river from the sea to Eibert county and the counties contiguous to these river counties. Heavy winds were felt throughout the state, but these were not of destructive violence except in the districts mentioned above.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY

The entertainment to be given for the bene of the Alumnae Society of the Gifis Righ school Tuesday evening promises to be one of the most delightful affairs of its kind ever given in Atlanta. The fact that it is given for such a worthy cause would of course be sufficient to insure a big audience, but added to this the fact that the young ladies of Atlanta give it will make assurance doubly sure. lanta give it will make assurance doubly sure. The participants will be the high school pupils of the classes of 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893—pretty as well as talented girls who, in their white graduating gowns, will make a most lovely appearance.

Tuesday night at the Grand, beginning at 8 o'clock and closing by 10, the young ladies will entertain and delight the people of Atlanta.

lanta.

Among the special features of a splendid programme will be a reading by Miss Erskine Richmond in costume; recitations by Miss Eula Foute, Miss Lizzie Powell, Miss Nellie Bosworth, Miss Tulia Riordan, Miss Ruby Steinheimer, Miss Blanche Durant; music by Misses Darby, Powell, Taylor, Bosworth and Norman, and other interesting numbers.

Norman, and other interesting manuscript.

There will be a grand concert and hop at the Atlanta Turn Verein hall, corper Marietta and Forsyth streets on Wednesday evening, September 27th, at 8 o'clock. An excellent programme has been arranged and all who attend will no doubt be highly pleased. The programme will consist of several male choruses by the singing section and selections by Wurm's orchestra. Some of the best talent in the city has been engaged for the occasion. Tickets can be secured from R. C. Bosche, S. T. Grady and at the Hotel Weinmeister.

The many friends of Miss Erskine Richmond expect a most delightful treat from her at the high school girls' entertainment at the Grand tomorrow night. She is to recite "Perdita." She is a talented elocutionist and has made distinct hits at more than one of the high school entertainments. She is charmingly beautiful as well as being unusually elever and the hopes of her friends are not without reason.

Mr. John Robert Ransom, of the firm of A. M. Robinson & Co., whose approaching wedding has already been chronicled in these columns, gave a delightful dinner to a number of his bachelor friends at the Aragon yesterday. There were present Messrs. James Robinson, Joe Johnson, Horace Lanler, William Kersh and others. They had a good time of it and enjoyed the company of the host very much.

THE BURGLARS ARE HERE.

That excellent melodrama, "The Stowaway," fairly bristles with energy and action. Climax succeeds climax and each act is a continuous flow of comedy, pathos and exacting incidents. The plot is lengthened and relieved of its somberness by bright lines and excellent comedy, and the piece is staged with a beauty of scenic effects seldom seen in a melodrama.

a beauty of scene traces and a beauty of scene is so well arranged with a panorama that the full-rigged boat seems to move, while the entire fourth act takes place on its deck.

The two reformed burglars, Hennessy and McCoy, will blow open a real safe.

A special matinee will be given today at 2:30 o'clock.

Mack Burton, aged twenty-one, who was employed for a short while at The Constitution office, died of typhoid fever yester-av morning. He was at his work only a few days before his death. His remains were carried back to his home in Merriwether county yesterday afternoon. His parents reached his bedside within five minutes after he died.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE—A very impressive memorial service on the death of Judge Haley was held at the Marietta Street Methodist Episcopal church last night. Addresses were delivered by Bay. R. H. Robb, passor; Dr. Mariell and Mr. O. G. Fuller

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA GA. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1505

He Has a Mania for Negotiating Commercial Paper.

WHICH SUBSEQUENTLY PROVES BAD

Business Men in Athens, Anniston, Milledgeville and Macon Successively Taken In-Shelby Has Friends.

If Mr. W. A. Shelby was left to a free use of his talents, according to the appearance of things, he would soon have about as much bad paper affoat as the associated banks of Atlanta have in genuine clearing house certificates.

However, this is merely from the surface

appearance of things. Mr. Shelby may be able—his friends feel certain that he will be-to explain away the ugly look of circumstances.

Mr. Shelby is a young man of twentyeight years, of good address, excellent education and fine business qualifications. He is married to a most estimable lady, has a

charming home, surrounded by inviting forests in the outskirts of West End, and his business and social standing have heretofore been unquestioned.

A few days ago Mr. Shelby went to the office of Moody & Brewster, real estate and loan men, in the Equitable building, and was introduced to Mr. Moody by Mr. Mitchell Jones, the insurance man. Mr. Jones had known Mr. Shelby for some time and held in common with the general pub-lic a good opinion of his moral integrity

and business standing.

Mr. Jones introduced Mr. Shelby as a reliable gentleman who wanted a loan on some paper that he had. Mr. Shelby commenced negotiating with Mr. Moody at once. He showed what appeared to be a genuine acceptance for \$400, given by W. T. Conn & Co., a splendid business firm of Milledgeville. The paper was first class collateral for a loan in the eyes of Mr. Moody and he made a loan of about \$100

The day following this transaction Mr. Shelby returned to the office of Moody & Brewster with a similar acceptance from A. W. Turner & Co., of Macon. This acceptance was for \$137, and as it appeared quite as good as the first one, Mr. Moody

The next day he received a letter from Shelby, dated at Macon asking him to draw a sight draft on him, as he had found since being in Macon that he could discout his paper at an advantage to himself. Mr. Moody's suspicions were aroused and he immediately wrote to the Macon firm whose acceptance he had obtained from Shelby received a reply stating that no such paper had ever been drawn by them.

The day this letter was received Shelby returned to the city, and Mr. Moody went to him for a settlement. Shelby said a take had been made and made good the Turner matter. Mr. Moody then wrote to Conn at Milledgeville, and was informed by return mail that the acceptance he held was bogus. He again went to Shelby, who obtained the money and made good the

amount.

It seems, however, that this is not the tt seems, nowever, that this is not the full extent of Mr. Shelby's operations. Yesterday a forged draft on Danforth & Willard, tobacco dealers of Augusta, was discovered in the city. This draft was for \$200, and it seems had been negotiated by Shelby to J. R. Tolleson, of the Empire bank, this city. Tolleson, believing it entire ly good, negotiated it to Mustin & Co., of Augusta, which firm soon made the discovery that the signature to the paper was counterfeit. It was returned to Mr. Tol eson last night.

Nor is this all; according to the stories that are being told, Mr. Mitchell Jones, who introduced Shelby to Mr. Moody, holds worthless acceptance from an Athens firm for \$169, which was negotiated to him by Shelby. There are rumors of numerous other transactions of the same nature, but they cannot be traced to any

Mr. Shelby could not be seen yesterday called at his home in West End, a pretty little cottage, but no one was at home. The information, written on the half of an envelope, was fastened to the doorbell that he had gone out for the day. Mr. Moody said yesterday that he thought Mr. Shelby had left the city.

YOUNG VANDALS.

They Mutilate and Deface the Property of the Schools. For some weeks past nearly every school-house in Atlanta has suffered from a species

for some weeks past hearly every school-house in Atlanta has suffered from a species of vandalism of a mysterious and outrageous character. During the night the buildings have been repeatedly entered and books torn and property defaced. The contents of inkstands have been poured on the floors, filthy inscriptions chalked on the bisckboards, desks overturned and petty depredations committed. In spite of every effort it seemed impossible to catch the culprits, and the matter was reported to Chief Connolly, who detailed several policemen in plain clothes to watch the premises.

Last night a special guard was kept upon the Walker and Crew street schools, which have suffered particularly, and resuited in the arrest of two boys at the former place. The capture was made by Officer Walton, who found the boys in the yard adjoining the building. They could give no satisfactory explanation of their pressuce and the fact that the door of the school was found unlocked, makes it exceedingly probable that they are the gulty parties, or at least among them.

thein.

The names of the boys are George Edwards and John Peacock. They are about half grown, and were formerly pupils of the Walker street school. If they are convicted they will doubtless be severely punished as an expense.

Felix Assum Recovering. Fellx Assum, the mechanic who was sent to the Grady hospital Saturday night after wandering the streets in a delerious condition

wandering the streets in a deterious condition at the time he reached the hospital was such as to indicate a serious type of fever, but it appears to have been largely the result of hunger and exposure. He had been without work four weeks, and for two days before he was taken sick had not eaten.

Take Bromo-Seltzer for insomnia Before retiring—Trial bottle 10c.

A Degro gambling house on Decatur street was raided by the potice last night and a crap game found in full blast. Five of the gamblers were gathered in. They gave their names as Sol Gibson, Jack Jones, Ernest Floyd, Julius King and Chiff Cain. They were locked up on a charge of gambling and their paraphernalia confiscated.

GOSSIP OF A DAY.

Two well-known and prominent citizens of Warren were at the Kimball yesterday—ex-Senator Massengale, of Norwood, and Major Charley McGregor, of Warrenton. They are riends personally but are politically opposed. Major McGregor being Tom Watson's right hand man, while "Dose" Massengaie is a democrat of the rock-ribbed variety. Both have many friends here and last night they formed the center of a group in which politics was the theme discussed.

"How do you fellows in Atlanta like Grover's appointment of your friend Taylor as minister to a white country?" asked the major.

The responses were prompt and decided. but the language used wouldn't look well in print. McGregor smiled audibly, and went

"Tom Watson had occasion to refer to that appointment is a speech the other day," said he, "and unless I am very much mistaken he ne, "and unless I am very much mistaken he is ilkely to refer to it several times in the near future. He was speaking to a big crowd of our country brethren, and getting to this phase of his subject he told them who Taylor was. He described the negro and told them of the character of the country to which he is sent.

"And now," he went on, 'just suppose some

one of you were to go on a trip to Bollvin with your daughters. You would want, per haps, to introduce your daughters to the lead-ing people there and as an American citizen you could do this only through the American minister. You go to the office of the Ameriminister. You go to the omce or the American legation, take off your hat and bowing low say, "Mr. Taylor, permit me to present to you my daughters—"
"Just then the picture was cut short. Out

on the edge of the crowd was a big, tall, prosperous-looking feilow leaning against a 'Great God!' was all he said, but he said

it with an emphasis that showed he had daughters at his home. And it wasn't necessa-ry for Tom to say anything more on that

"The democrats down our way," said Sen-The democrats down our way," said Senator Massengale, "are with The Constitution, heart and body, in the demand that the administration live up to the piedges made by the party in its platforms and reiterated in all sincerity by all of us who took The stump during the campaign. The Constitution undoubtedly represents the sentiments of ninetenths of the peeple of Georgia in this. I here tenths of the people of Georgia in this. I be-lieve that it will come out all right yet, but the president and congress must act and act promptly or it may be too late. I tell you many democrats are beginning to feel that a party run on the New York and New England idea doesn't represent the democrary of and idea doesn't represent the democrary of the south very well."

the south very well."

After the subject of politics had been exhausted, Senator Massengale spoke of the condition of business in his section.

"There has been a wonderful change in the past few weeks," he said. "Cotton is coming in rapidly, we have plenty of money to move the crop, the farmers are paying their debts and everything is easy. I never have known a tome when collections were easier. The cota tome when collections were easier. The cotton crop is only an average one, still times are much better than they were and everything is lovely in our vicinity."

Mr. F. B. Swanson, of St. Louis, a botel man, was talking about hotels in general and western hotels in particular, while at the

western hotels in particular, while at the Markham yesterday afternoon.

"I don't know how it is here," said he, "but in the west the hotels are compelled to use the common, oid-fashioned sulphur matches almost entirely. We have to do that on account of the insurance policies, which draw the line on the so-called parlor matches in a hotel. The parlor matches are supposed to be deargerous of a parlor matches are supposed. to be dangerous to use in the rooms of a hotel, though their use is permitted in the office. One reason they are barred is that they are so easily ignited by accident, and often when lighted purposely they throw a flame or spark that is dangerous. Then, too, they are often ignited by spontaneous combustion, at least the insurance men say so, and for that reason we stick to the old-fash-ioned sulphur matches, or 'heil sticks,' as the drummers call them."

"I am not a baseball magnate, but I love the game and hope it will be revived in the south next season," remarked Mr. J. M. Vaders, of Memphis, who was talking to some friends at the Aragon. "I have my own ideas as to what ought to be done," he continued. "I am not exactly a 'fan,' and I believe my ideas are practical.

ideas are practical.

"In the first place," said he, "no city should be admitted that is not self-sustaining. The proper theory is to pay the visiting club a guarantee and let the home club get the benent of her own receipts. Then stick to a limit of not to exceed \$1,200 a manch. The only says to to exceed \$1,200 a month. The only way to do this is for the league to sign the men, borrowing this feature from what is known as the unilenium plan. There is absolutely no other way to keep down salaries. There had be a single season and there should nd be a single se m and there should

be no selling of players before its end.

"What cities would I have? There are seven cities in the south that can support their own teams. These are Charleston, Savannah, thiants, Nashville, Memphis, New Officers and Meshies (The Second Sec Orleans and Mobile. To complete the eight club league I would take Macon or Augusta-which ever would pay best. That league would live and would give good ball to the people of the south."

A highly entertaining fellow is Mr. W. P. Gross, the manager of Rose and Charles Coghian, who is in Atianta completing arrangements for the southern tour of his company. Mr. Gross is a great traveler, and has the complete of the southern tour of his company. just published a highly entertaining book on "A Three Months Tour of Europe on Three Hundred and Fifty Domars." In this he

Hurdred and Fifty Donars." In this he gives facts that are very valuable to people contemplating a short tour abroad. "I have seen a good deal of the world," said Mr. Gross yesterday, "but one of the most unique experiences I ever had, and one of the December, was in Pennsylvania this of the pleasantest, was in Pennsy, vania this summer. I had some time on my hands, so I went to a summer school conducted by some eminent Phitadelphia professors. I went to pursue my studies in English literature and in French; but after I got there I blossomed out into a professor myself. The and in French; but after I got there I blossomed out into a professor myself. The students there were almost all of them school teachers—it was a sort of normal school, as it were. Well, a number of them wanted to study German, and as one of the professors knew I was sort of a German scholar, I was asked to conduct this branch of the school. I never had any idea that I could teach German or anything eise, but I enjoyed the experience and succeeded at it well enough to receive an offer of a professorship in a Philadelphia institution of high standing. Yes, that was one of the pleasantest experiences of my life."

The appointment of Mr. John T. Gorman as postmaster of Opelika, Ala., gives general satisfaction there. A better and more satisfactory appointment could not have been made. Mr. Gorman is an uncompromising democrat and as chairman of the democratic executive committee of Lee county, Alabama, kas done valuable service for the party. He is a young man who possesses every qualification to discharge the duties of the office with marked ability. He is the Opelika correspondent of The Constitution and is a brother of Captain W. S. Gorman, of the West Point raitroad.

Rev. J. L. Morrill, of Cartersville, is having wonderful success here conducting a revival meeting at the Methodist Episcopal church, this sermon on last Wednesday night on the "Judgment Day," made men quake and tremble.

Will Be Played at Brisbine Park for the Brunswick Sufferers.

BOTH TEAMS ARE WELL EOUIPPED

Al Marshall and His Old Team Will Tack le the Team Which Made Brunswick Their Bome During the Season.

Brisbine park will be thrown open again And one of the most interesting and entertaining games of baseball of the year

will be played there.

The game is to be played for the be of the Brunswick sufferers, and is to be played by the old Atlanta semi-professional team and the members of the Brunswick club, which took the championship of south-

be worth seeing. In addition to the game of ball there will be base running, long-distance throwing and foof racing, and each of the contests will be for a handsome

The entire receipts will go to the Bruns

wick yellow fever sufferers. The teams will be:
thats. Position. Brunswick
thankan Catcher M. Hirsh,
thankan Catcher Lawshe,
thankan Pitcher Lawshe,
talg First Base O'Brien,
arshall Second Base Robertson,
urner Short Stop Anderson. Marshall. Second Base. Robertson Turner. Short Stop. Anderson Coppedge. Third Base. Lowe Lagomarsino Left Field. Barrett Howard. Right Field. Barrett Howard. Right Field. Ray Admission, 25 cents; no extra charge fol grand stand. Ladies and children, 10 cents.

CAPTAIN SORCHO'S

Challenge to Swimmers and Oarsmen Ope to All Comers. Captain Sorcho challenges any swimmer for a race from one to five miles for \$100 to \$500 a side. Also any five men for a five mile race, allowing a fresh swimmer for every mile, for \$500 a side. Also any four men for a mile race allowing a fresh swimmer for every fourth of a mile, for \$250 a side. Captain Sorcho challenges any oarsman to catch him in fifteen minutes, allowing a boat of any one to be used while he navigates in his suit for any amount from \$100 up.

The captain's opinions are backed with money and those thinking differently can Felder, Jr.'s, office, Inman biulding, Broad street. Captain Sorcho will use his rubber life-

saving suit on all occasions. His audience was very large, as usual, at Grant park Saturday last, in spite of the rain, to see his wonderful and amusing performance.

He will soon open with new features, which will include a number of Atlanta's best swimmers and oarsmen. There will

be boat and swimming racing for the championship of Atlanta.

Captain Sorcho will present the winners with a fine gold medal for each race. The medal will be on exhibition in some prominent window in the city. In the near future Captain Sorcho will have a number of racing shells here which are built for that purpose. There will be no one but young gentlemen who are residents of Atlanta, allowed in these races. The parties who wish to enter for the same will send their name and address to Captain Sorcho, city. be boat and swimming racing for the cham-

Limit ed in the Price They Want to pay

|Limit -

for Clothes this season We have provided for such, and our line of \$15 Suits is choice and full up in value. Come and see our black and blue cheviot double breasted sack suit at that price.

Both teams are among the strongest in the south. Some of the members are as good as some of the professional teams which have been in the south and the game will be worth seeing. In addition to the south and the same will

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2 PERFORMANCES. 2 Mcnday, September 25th. Special Matinee Monday, 2:30 o'clock. Biggest of Big Events

With all its surprising scenic features, including the new \$10,000 yacht scene; handsomest stage picture ever shown.

The cast embraces James A. Mahoney, E. G. Spangler, C. W. Swain, H. D. Byers, Howard Thorpe, Henry Levich, Jerome Kingsbury, R. J. Moye, Libby Kirke, Nelly Buckley and Alfa Perry.

Soul-Stirring SAFE BLOWING. By the Eminent Reformed Burglars, "Spike" Hennessey and "Kid" McCoy, who will "crack" a real safe by the latest approved methods.

Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 27 and 28, Matinee Thursday, 2:30 o'clock. A SOCIETY EVENT! Special Engagement of the Young American Tragedian,

THE PLAYER Introducing Wednesday night;
ACTS FROM ROMEO AND JULIET,
Thursday Matinee:
"ROMEO AND JULIET." Thursday Night: "LADY OF LYONS."

School Bells.

Call our young hopefuls to the various fountains of knowledge these bright mornings, and nothing makes a fond parent's heart throb with delight, more than to see their boys look neat in a comfortable and well-fitting suit.

Parents, we are ready to do our share of teaching, viz: Style and economy, beauty and durability. Our Boys' Clothing Department is overflowing with everything new, everything desirable.

The Latest Fall Styles

Are generously represented in the profuse array of goods offered, better fit, daintier finish, money saved—those are the reasons for our supremacy in these lines.

Tailoring.

The richest and handsomest goods, bet ter style, PERFECT FIT and pleased patrons is what makes this department so popular. To come once is to return and bring your friends with you.

15 and 17 Whitehall Street.

Only Manufacturers of Clothing in the South Dealing Direct with Consumer.

NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY.

EIGHT OF THEM HERE IN ATLANTA

But the Government Never Issued Such a Coin-Other Instances of Curious Fraud on Collectors.

A sprucely dressed young fellow, with an air of badly suppressed excitement, walked into a second-hand book store and curio shop, on Marietta street, Saturday night, and laid a silver dollar on the show case. "What is that worth?" he said to the

proprietor. The man behind the counter examined the coin with an imperturbable counte-

pance. "One dollar," he replied.
"But man alive!" almost screamed the visitor, "don't you see the date?"
"Certainly. It's 1804."

The visitor fumbled in his pocket and produced a pamphlet. "Read that," he said, opening it and putting his finger on a certain page. The paragraph he indicated ran as follows:

"The dollar of 1804, the 'diamond dollar,' as it is familiarly termed, is the rarest of all American coins. A very limited number were struck from the dies and only four are known to be in existence. One is owned by the British museum, one by Mr. E. L. Carpenter, a collector, of Boston, Mass.; one by the Illinois Historical Society, and one by Mr. V. Herbert, of Roanoke, Va. The last one sold was bid in for \$1,500."

The dealer read this deliberately and as-

The dealer read this deliberately and assumed a tired expression.

"That is pure bosh," he said. "In the first place there is no such thing as an 1804 dollar. I mean a genuine one. Of course there are pienty of dollars with 1804 on them, but it was not put there by the mint. If Mr. Herbert, of koanoke, or anybody else ever paid \$1,500 for such a coin they were done to the tune of exactly \$1,499. There are eight 1804 dollars right here in Atlanta, besides this one. Two are in Mr. Abe Fry's safe, Mr. £d Brown has four and Mr. Williams two. I would bet that there are at least fifty of them in the state of Georgia. Some of the owners know that they are fakes and some fondly believe that they have a treasure."

"And you say that the government never coined them?" gasped the visitor.

"I do. I made special inquiry at the United States treasury department at Washington, and was informed that no dollars were issued that year. In the collection of coins there, which is, of course, complete, there is no 1804 dollar. I know that the myth is widespread, but it is a myth all the same. It was started by unscrupplous dealers and there is a regular factory in New York for running out these dollars. They simply change the date on an 1807 or an 1809 dollar, both of which are comparatively common. They are then sold by private agents. If they were posted in the catalogues for public sale the fraud would be quickly denounced, but they are worked off on collectors who think they are getting a snap."

fraud would be quickly denounced, but they are worked off on collectors who think they are getting a snap."

The young man sighed and put his dollar in his pocket. "There must be a good deal of fraud of that kind practiced," he said. "Yes," replied the dealer, "there is. Take for instance the Greenville, Ala., 5-cent confederate stamp. No such a stamp was ever issned, yet you can buy them by the hundred. They bring all the way from \$1\$ to \$25\$. The \$1,000 confederate bill is another, example. There were exactly seven of these printed and the plate was then destroyed. It's a long story, but that is the gist of it. One is in the British museum, one in the Astor library at New York and the others are owned by individuals throughout the country, a specimen, by the way, being here in Atlanta. Now I have had dozens of these bills offered me for sale. There are thousands in collections over the world, all spurious, every one of them. In fact, the fraud practiced in that line would fill a volume."

After the young man went out considerably crestfallen, a reporter, who had overheard the conversation, asked whether there were really many American coins that brought very fancy prices.

"Yes," said the dealer. 'Quite a number. There is the 1853 quarter without the arrow heads and rays. The quarter with both of these devices on it is common, but without them is exceedingly scarce and worth several hundred dollars. A very rare coin is the 1803 half-penny, but recently several thousant of them were found in Ohio and the price has dropped to next to nothing.

"Most people," he continued, "labor under to the continued, "abor under the continued, "abor under

cently several thousant of them were found in Ohio and the price has dropped to next to nothing.

"Most people," he continued, "labor under the impression that a coin is valuable simply because it is old. Consequently they will hoard up old pennies, nickels and silver pieces that are really only worth their face value. The premium on a coin is not fixed by its age, but by its scarcity. How do coins become scarce? Heaven only knows! It is a great mystery. There are instances of coinage of about equal volume on two consecutive years where specimens from one are as plentiful as blackberries and the other as scarce as hen's teeth. Nobody can explain it—we simply know that it is so. The mysterious disappearance of people which we occasionally read about is not half the enigma that this disappearance of money is. It vanishes from circulation—melts apparently into thin air and all the fancy prices and big premiums of collectors never succeeds in bringing it to life again."

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of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy. Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig

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I will give the above discount on all cash orders for the next 30 days, which reduces the price of my finest cabinet photos from \$6 to \$4 per dozen. All picture frames at and below cost.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums and allays all pain. 25c.

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Many Persons are broken and from overwork or household cares srown's Iron Bitters Rebuilds the orders and did digestion, removes excess of bits.

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It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers. OTTOLENE IS PURE, DELICATE, HEALTH-FUL, SATISFYING-none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard. Get the genuine. There is no real substitute.

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Many human ailments—whether of the head heart, nerves, mind or otherwise—are reflex on some obscure kidney trouble. In all cases where the kidneys fail to perform their proper function, poisonous matter is not eliminated from the blood, but left coursing through the system, undermines health, produces disease, and alas! leads to death.

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is a safe, reliable and searching hemedy for every form of urinary trouble. Perhaps you don't believe this statement. Well, we can't make you. We simply appeal to your judgment that STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU will cure all kidney, bladder and other urinary diseases. If you will give it a trial you will soon be convinced that we speak the truth.

After a thorough trial of Stuart's Gin and Buchu I unhesitatingly endorse it as a remedy for kidney and bladder troubles, and I believe that the most complicated cases of these diseases can be promptly and quickly cured by its use, if the directions are followed.

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\$3,000 will pick up four lots on main street, close in and strictly a white settlement.

\$1,850—Washington street lot, 50x200 feet; will exchange for renting property.

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NORTHBOUND.
No. 38. No. 134. Eastern Time, No. 127, No. 41, Daily. Daily. Except Atlanta. Unity. Daily.

6 30 am
10 05 am
11 13 am
12 14 6pm
10 10 m
11 12 pm
12 46 pm
10 10 m
11 12 pm
11 12 pm
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11 12 pm

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CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. From Savannah To Savannah, Miland Jack nvile... 7 45 am ledg'ile, Aibany. 8 00 am From Macon........ 10 25 am To Macon and Al-

From Savannah... 6 45 pm To Savannah...... 6 55 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Mariette. 8 40 am To Neahville ... 8 60 am From Nashville... 7 45 am To Chicago ... 10 30 am From Chattanoogai2 15 pm To Chattanooga. 3 00 pm From Chattanoogai2 15 pm To Chattanooga ... 5 30 pm From Chicago ... 5 00 pm To Marietta... 5 30 pm From Nashville ... 7 00 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

From Wash'gton *6 10 am To Richmond ... 8 50 am From Cornella ... 8 15 am To Washington ... 12 90 m From Cornella ... 8 15 am To Washington ... 12 90 m To Cornella, Sunday only ... 9 50 am To Cornella, Sunday only ... 9 55 pm To Washington ... 2 50 pm From Richmond ... 9 15 pm To Washington ... 6 45 pm

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

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From Erreniugham 6 20 am To Birmingham 6 30 am From Creenville... 11 40 am To Greenville 4 10 pm From Taliapoosa 6 40 pm To Taliapoosa 6 60 pm From Lithia Spgs Sunday only 8 40 am GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta... 6 25 am To Augusta... 8 00 am From Covington... 7 50 am To Decatur 8 55 am From Decatur 9 55 am To Clarkston 12 10 pm From Clarkston... 1 55 pm To Clarkston... 3 15 pm From Clarkston... 1 55 pm To Clarkston... 3 15 pm From Clarkston... 4 64 pm To Covinton 6 23 pm From Augusta... 5 35 pm To Augusta... 9 35 pm From Clarkston... 4 55 pm To Augusta... 9 35 pm From Clarkston... 4 15 pm To Clarkston... 4 55 pm To Clarkston... 9 35 pm From Clarkston... 4 15 pm To Augusta... 9 35 pm EAST TENN. VIRIGINIA AND GEORGIA RY.

EAST TENN, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y.

Prom Jacks'ville. * \$\frac{1}{2}\) am To Chicago. 7 6 s m From Macon. . . 1 55 pm To Macon . . . 8 00 &m From Chicago. . . 14 6 pm To Chicago. . . 21 0 pm From Chicago. . . 7 20 pm To Chattaneoga. 11 09 pm From Chattan'ga 12 30 am To Jacksonville. . 7 40 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

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ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Monigomery Kew Orleans. Texas and the Southwest.
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Ly Atlanta | 9 25 pm 9 25 pm 5 35 am | 11 00 am 10 10 am 9 30 pm | No. 51 | No. 51 | Daily. | Daily. | Daily. | Daily. |

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New York to New Orleans, and vestibule during car from New York to Mont-

12 15 p m

SOUTH No 80. No 82.

Ar Columbus .. 9 55 pm

Ar Motgolary 9 20 pm 3 45 am Ar Pensacola 4 15 am 5 00 pm Ar Mobile. 15 05 am 12 45 pm 8 Ar N Orleans 7 35 am 5 15 pm 8 prH_JustnTex 10 50 pm 7 07 am

Lv Atlanta. 4 10 pm 9 25 pm
Ar Newman. 5 27 pm 10 59 pm
Ar Lagrange. 6 25 pm 12 207 am
Ar W Point. 6 25 pm 12 36 am
Ar Opelica. 7 33 pm 1 23 am

| 5 55 pm Lv P'ism'th (u) Ar | 9 10 am | 5 10 am | Ar Pail'delp'is Lv | 11 15 pm | 8 to am | Ar New York Lv | 8 00 pm | 8 to am | Ar Wash'gton Lv | 7 00 pm | 6 30 am | Ar Wash'gton Lv | 7 00 pm |

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If there is any lot in the city that you especially like and do not wish to be known as buyer, my services are at your dommand in your interest. Everybody welcome to my of-I will rent to an approved tenant from the 15th of October, 14 acres of land three miles from the center of the city, near West End; has a new 7-room cottage and stable, about 8 acres are cleared, all under good plank fence, and has macadamized road to the city. It is

An Ideal Truck or Dairy Farm Call at my office for further information. G. W. ADAIR.

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Peachtree lots, central and far out, east front or west front, as may be preferred.

West Peachtree lots, close in or far out. Peachtree homes to suit all buyers.

Piedmont avenue homes and vacant lots. Washington street homes and vacant lots. Crew street homes, several choice places. Boulevard home, 10 rooms, 2 stories, water, gas. barn and stables, servant's rooms, lot \$5x200, high and level; best part of the street, \$10,000.

Beautiful Ponce de Leon avenue and Jackson street lots.

Cheap, neat cottage homes on very easy payments in different parts of the city and

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

\$5,500 for a nice, pretty 7-room house, with all modern improvements and lot 50x200, in 3-1-2 blocks of Kimball house on north side; \$6,000 has been refused for it. Easy terms.

\$4,000 for a splendid 7-room house on beautiful street, north side, with lot 65x150. Cheapest home in Atlanta.

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MANTED.

A good house of 5 to 8 rooms on north side of city, somewhere between Williams and West Penchtree streets. We have a bona nide buyer if can get something cheap that will suit hia.

We also want a nice, pretty tract of 2 to 5. acres on outskirts of the city, on or close to some good transportation line. Something for a nice country home; north or east of city preferred.

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We have \$1,000 or \$2,000 that can lend on good real estate security at reasonable rate.

Also several thousand dollars that can lend on good central improved business property. We will also buy some good princhase mat right kind of figures.

Beautiful shaded lot with east front, in less than a block of Agnes Scott institute, 200 feet front. Only \$10 per foot.

\$2,500 for a nice, new 6-room cottage just beyond Decatur on Cognition read, with splendid 4-acre lot, 200 feet front and nice shade; east front and beautiful view. Can't be beat.

Suburban—lo acres on E. T., V. and G., railroad, 10 miles from Atlanta, at Ellenwood; elegant orchard, 3-room house, stable, etc. Price \$500. Must go.

Office 12 E. Alabama Street. 'Phone 363. Cheap, neat cottage homes on very easy payments in different parts of the city and suburbs.

Edgewood homes and vacant lots.
West End lots and homes in variety.
Homes and vacant property at Decatur, Ga., and Clarkston, on the Georgia rallroad.
Homes and farms at Manietta, Ga., on the Western and Atlantic rallroad.
How to buy real estate: Decide first whether you wish vacant ir improved property, then consider in which quarter or section of the city you prefer to locate, which may be influenced by the school and church you wish your family to attend, or by your business location; bext you will determine about how much money you wish to invest; then if you will write to us, or call, and make known your wishes we will be able to select from our very large and varied list of property such as you desire. Try it.

It costs you nothing to list your property with us for sale or excfinnce, and we advertise and offer it at our own expense. We will be glad to keep our list as large and full as possible so that we can the better meet the varying demands of buyers. So if you have a lot, or house and lot, or suburban property, or farms, or manufacturing sites, or stores and business property for sale or exchange, list it with us.

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Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets,

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BARGAINS.
Exceptionally desirable lot, West Peachtree.
near North avenue; elevated, sodded and shaded; only \$85 per front foot.
Undoubtedly the finest located lot on Peachtree street, east front, 80 feet and a corner.
\$10,000. Ponce de Leon, near Peachtree, the only of on the market, \$12,000.

\$4.500, a gem of a home, on south side, close a derom house built with double floors and navendences, hot and cold water, stationary ashatands, cabinet mantels, etc.; corner lot, \$15.00, paintful residence on one of the national cold water, stationary ashatands, cabinet mantels, etc.; corner lot, \$15.00, paintful residence on one of the national cold water, stationary ashatands, cabinet mantels, etc.; corner lot, \$15.00, paintful residence on one of the nationary and some content of the corner lot, and content of the corner lo REAL ESTATE SALES.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House

New 8-room, 2-story, model house, built with every care, all ready to move in, close to Washington street, on Georgia avenue, which is destined to be one of the most desirable residence streets in the city; electric cars at the door and four lines within two blocks; large lot, lies beautifully.

On the first floor are vestibule hall, parlor, library, dining room, butler's pantry, storeroom, kitchen, lavatory and closet, stairway in back hall, side and front entrance to the house. Dy stairs are four large bedrooms, with dressing room and closet to each, large trunk-room, and bathroom, Attic finished for storing away surply actic massive for storing away surplus goods.

Electric call bells in every room, beautiful hard-wood mantels, with tiled hearths and facings, handsome gas fixtures, tiled walks to front and side entrances.

The most approved sanitary plumbing—water can be turned off in the house to drain entire premises.

can be turned on it the house to draw premises.

Handsome stained glass windows in front room and on stair leading. The entire house beautifully finished in hard oil, except kitchen. To an approved purchaser, we offer at a price that is less than you could build one for, viz: \$5,150; only \$650 cash, \$40 per month for 50 months, together with a 5-year mortgage for \$2,500.

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Some beautiful homes in West Emi, on Lee street, on easy terms.

Nice house and large lot on Sells avenue; \$500 cash, balance monthly.

\$1,800-\$400 cash and \$20 per month-for nice 4-room house, front and back porch, lot 50x150, on West Kimball street. \$2,650 for nice 5-room house, lot 50x13:), or Ashby street, Wess End; \$300 to \$500 cash, balance \$25 per month. \$3750 buys a house and lot, 50x2004 on Nelson street, close in. Nelson street, close in.

\$2,500 buys 22 acres of excellent land, with
good, new, 4-room house, tenements, new
barns, corn cribs, sheds, tool, buggy and
chicken houses, running fence all arrand
place, 8 miles from center of city, on Powers
Ferry road. An exceptional good place,
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No. 28 Peachtree Street.

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\$6,000—500 feet front, north side; fine place for renting or selling.
\$1,900—Edgewood, 105 feet on Ga. R. R. extends back 500 feet along a street, faces 105 feet on another street.
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\$750—50 acres 7 miles south of city, worfs and cheap at \$1,500.
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\$11,000—West Peachtree street, 72x150, \$6 house.
\$4,200—Hill street, 6-r house, a beauty; per.

by a tabernacle trace preached terest to the being "The Ninversary; a Promise text was taken to the text was t every hor eautiful and rate the anniv reat heroes or he 22d of Fe

one century and any will be sublined out the grave of on of another such as the world's experienced.

part in the vicentury and the state as that sea dreth annivers now nominate jubilee or extenses of citics as Day, the be continued the year 1901. ber 31st, 1900 guning Janua time for all few weeks of else and emplest being whand could the year for such summation of dated from his or after Chriswill be the year tennial at Ph

ised for this will have their rate, but the to do with the arrival of Jes all the enthu don or Vien American cie enthusiasm som of all the accomplingantile foo miles from dropped the God in the good-will to The three basked me time and pla practical use tional celeb stride the w gelization of and wonder and wonder congress at gently befor religions wh nations, tra dust, enacti kindling fun and rolling twodies of t supposes th to Christ by hism or any

to Christ by hism or any That is to can it so we and achieve precedented

rall nage roposes a Mammoth Cele-Lition ir December 31, 1900. ur mai ARCI, THE WORLD TAKE PART ples in hal the Arts and |Make It the Most Glorious Exposition the Earth | Has Ever Seen. uitings upward. ooklyn, September 24.—At the Brookmbernacle this forenoon Rev. Dr. Talpreached a serman of unusual int to the vast audience, the subject
"The Nineteenth Hundredth Anniary; a Proposition Concerning It."
text was taken from Isaiah ix, 6: "To
child is born." k as to child is born. bat is a tremendous hour in the history any family when an immortal spirit is arnated. Out of a very dark cloud there ends a very bright morning. One spared and another given. All the ssertion clothes of gladness ring over the cradle. I not why any one should doubt that old a star pointed down to the Savior's rhplace, for a star of joy points down every honorable nativity. A new etery dates from that hour, that minute, autiful and appropriate is the custom of corating the anniversatry of such an every deep or into the airchite and t, and clear on into the eighties and mineties the recurrence of that day of year in an old man's life causes recogand more or less congratulation. also, nations are accustomed to cele-te the anniversary of the lorth of their the anniversary or the porth of their theroes or deliverers or benefactors.

22d of February and the 4th of July never allowed to pass in our land withbanquet and oration and bell ringing comonade. But all other birthday ansaries are tame compared with the stimas festivity, which celebrates the bay described in my text. Protestant Carboics and Greek churches with all SOCIATION chaigs described in my text. Protestantid Carhone and Greek churches, with all
a power of music and garland and proession and doxology put the words of my
at into national and continental and hemotheric chorus: "To us a child is born."
In the 25th of December each year that
the theme in St. Paul's and St. Peter's
and St. Mark's and St. Isaac's and all
dedicated cathedrais, chapels, meetingessions and churches clear round the world.
We shall soon reach the nineteenth hunredth anniversary of that happiest event shall soon reach the nineteenth nun-ceth anniversary of that happiest event all time. This country is aying. Only wen more pulsations and its heart will not beat. The fingers of many of you ill write at the head of your letters and Co. he foot of your important documents 1000." It will be a physical and moral mation unlike anything else you have fore experienced. Not one hand that will have cunning left to write "1901" it he induction of another. The death of accentury and the birth of another century will be sublime and suggestive and stu-550,000. the induction of another. The death of the century and the birth of another century will be sublime and suggestive and sturadous beyong all estimate. To stand by the grave of one century and by the cradle of another will be an opportunity work as whole generations of the world's inhabitants never experienced. I pray tood that there may be no sickness or casualty to hinder your trival at that goal, or to hinder you taking eatury and the salutation of the new. But as that season will be the nineteen hundreth anniversary of a Savior's birth, I now nominate that a great international jobile or exposition be opened in this custer of cities by the seacoast on Christmas Day, the 25th of December, 1900, to be continued for at least one month into the year 1901. This century closing December 31st, 1900, and the new century beginning January 1st, 1901, will it not beginning for such commemoration than this calmination of the centuries which are dated from his nativity. You know that all history dates either from before Christ or after Christ, from B, C. or A. D. It will be the year of our Lord 1900, passing into the year 1901. We have had the centuries of the one hundredth anniversary of our nation's birth. We have had the magnificent expo-ICOLSON. Co. 000 tennial at Philadelphia, celebrative of the one hundredth anniversary of our nation's birth. We have had the magnificent expositions at New Orleans, and Atlanta, and Augusta and St. Louis. We have the present world's exposition at Chicago, celebrative of the four hundredth anniversary of this continent's emergence, and there are at least two other great celebrations promised for this country, and other countries will have their historic events to commemorate. but the one event that has the most rate, but the one event that has the most to do with the welfare of all nations is the arrival of Jesus Christ on this planet, and all the enthusiasm ever witnessed at London or Vienna or Paris or any of our American cities would be eclipsed by the enthusiasm that would celebrate the ransom of all nations, the first step towards the accomplishing of it being taken by an infantile foot one winter's night, about five miles from Jerusalem, when the clouds droped the angelic cantata: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth, peace, good-will to men."

The three or four questions that would be asked me concerning this nomination of time and place, I proceed to answer. What practical use would come of such international celebration? Answer: The biggest stride the world ever took toward the evangelization of all nations. That is a grand and wonderful convocation, the religious congress at Chicago. It will put intelligently before the world the nature of false religious which have been brutalizing the nations, trampling womanhood into the dust, enacting the horrors of infanticide, kindling funeral pyres for shrieking victims, and rolling Juggernauts across the mangled bodies of their worshipers. But no one supposes that any one will be converted to Christ by hearing Confucianism or Buddhism or any form of heathenism eulogized. That is to be done afterward. And how can it so well be done as by a celebration be kings and queens of the earth would not be supposes that any one will be converted to their representatives; they would come themselves. The story of a Savoiur's advent could not be told without telling the story of his mission. All the world would say, Why this ado, this universal demonstration? What a vivid presentation it would be, when, at such a conjucation, the physicians of the world should tell what Christ had done for hospitals and the assuagement of human pain. and when Christian rulers of the earth would tell what Christ had done in the conjucation of "Elling." The world is semination is by a simple " hearths and led walks to abing-water drain entire ws in front entire house cept kitchen, offer at a d build one h. \$40 per ith a 5-year nan enting ee St. End, on 50x133, or \$500 cash, 0x200, on land, with ents, new uggy and il are and n Powers' place, ind in the 5 rules property.

\$8 per

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HRIST'S HONOR. ducted? Answer: All arts should be marshaled, and art in its most attractive and impressive shape. First—Architecture. While all academies of music and all churches and all great halls would be needed, there should be one great auditorium erected to hold such an audience as has never been seen on any sacred occasion in America. If Scribonius Curio at the cost of a kingdom could build the first two vast amphitheaters; placing them back to back, holding great audiences for dramatic representation, and then by wonderful machinery could turn them round with all their audiences in them, making the two auditoriums one amphitheater, to witness a gladiatorial contest, and Vespian could construct the Colosseum, with its eighty columns and its triumphs in three orders of Greeks architecture and a capacity to hold eighty-seven thousand people seated and fifteen thousand standing, and all for purposes of cruelty and sin, cannot our glorious Christianity rear in honor of our glorious Christianity afford one architectural achievement that would hold and enthrall its fifty thousand of its worshipers? If we go groping now among the ruined amphitheaters of Verona, and Pompeli, and Capua, and Puzzuoli, and Tarraco, and then stand transfixed with amazement at their immense sweep that held from fifty to a hundred thousand spectators gathered for carousal and moral degredation, could not Christianity afford one architectural achievement that would hold and enthrall its fifty thousand Christian disciples? Do you say no human voice could be heard throughout such a building? All then you were not present when at the Boston peace jubilee Parepa easily with her voice encupitation of the ministry, the voice will be developed, and instead of the mumbling ministers, where our young men are being trained for the ministry, the voice enough to commend the attention of an audience of fifty thousand people. That is th coronation or ariel, rising into hallelujah, or subsiding into an almost supernatural amen!

Yea, let scripture stand on pedestals all around that building, the forms of apostles and martyrs, men and women, who spoke or wrought, or suffered by headsman's ax or fire. Where is my favorite of all arts, this art of sculpture that it is not buster for Christ or that its work is not better appreciated? Let it come forth at that world's jubilee of the nativity. We want a second Phidias to do for that new temple what the first Phidias did for the parthenon. Let the marble of Carrara come to resurrection to celebrate our Lord's resurrection. Let sculptors set up in that auditorium of Christ's celebration bas-relief and intaglio descriptive of the battles won for our holy religion. Where are the Canovas of the nineteenth century? Where are the American Thorwaldsens land Chantreys? Hidden somewhere I warrant you. Let sculpture turn that place into another Acropolis, but more glorious by as much as our Christ is stronger than their Hercules and has more to do with the sea than their Neptune and raises greater harvests than their Ceres and rouses more music in the heart of the world than their Apollo. "The gods of the heathen are nothing but dump alois, but our Lord made the heavens." In marble pure as snow celebrate him who came to make us "whiter than snow." Let the chisel as well as the pencil and pen be put down at the feet of Jesus. Yea, let painting do its best. The foreign galleries will loan for such a jubilee their madonnas, their Angelos, their Reubens, their Raphaels, their "Christ at the

eign galleries will loan for such a justice their matoonnas, their Angelos, their Reubens, their Raphaels, their "Christ at the Jordan," or "Christ at the Last Supper," or "Christ on the Throne of Universal Dominion" and our own Morans will put their pencils into the nineteen hundredth anniversary and our Bierstadts from sketching. "The Domes of the Yosemite" will come to present the domes of the world conquered for Emanuel.

Added to all this I would have a floral decoration on a scale never equaled. The fields and open gardens could not furnish it, for it will be winter and that season appropriately chosen, for it was into the frosts and desolations of winter that Christ immigrated when he came to our world. But while the fields will be bare, the conservatories and hot houses within two hundred miles would gladly keep the sacred collosseum radiant and aromatic during all the convocations.

Added to all let there be banquets, not like the drunken bout at the Metropolitan opera house. New York, celebrating the centennial of Washington's inauguration, where the rivers of wine drowned the sobriety of so many senators and governors and generals, but a banquet for the poor, the feeding of scores of thousands of people of a world in which the majority of the inhabitants have never yet and enough to eat; not a banquet at which a few favored men and women of social or political fortune shall sit, but such a banquet as Christ ordered when he told his servants to "go out into the highways and heiges and compel them to come in." Let the mayors of cities and the governors of states and the president of the United States proclaim a whole week of legal holiday, at least, from Christians day to New Year's day.

Added to this let there be at that international moral and religious exposition a mamoth distribution of sacred literature. Let the leading ministers of religion from England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Germany and the world, take the publics of all these cities, and tell what they know of Him whose birth where all ev

why do I take it upon myself to make such a nomination of time and place? Answer: Because it so happens that, in the mysterious providence of God, born in a farmhouse and of no royal or princely descent, the doors of communication are open to me every week by the secular and religious printing presses, and have been open to me every week for many years, with all the cities and towns and neighborhoods of Christendom, and indeed, in lands outside of Christendom, where printing presses have been established, and I feel that if there is anything morthy in this proposition it will be heeded and adopted. On the other hand, if it be too sanguine, or too hopeful, or teo impractical, I am sure it will do no harm that I have expressed my wish for such an international jubilee, celebrative of the birth of our Immanuel. My friends, such a birthday celebration at the close of one century and reaching into a new century would be something in which heaven and earth could join. It would not only be international, but interplanetary, interstellar, interconstellation. If you remember what occurred on the first Christmas night you know that it was not a joy confined to our world. The choir above Bathlehem was imported from another world, and when the star left its usual sphere to designate the birthplace, all astronomy felt the thrill. If there be anything true about our religion, it is that other worlds are sympathetic with this world and in communication with it. The glorified of heaven would join in such a celebration. The generations that tolled to have the world for Christ would take part in such jubilation and prolonged assemblage. The upper galleries of God's universe would applaud the scene, whether we heard the clap of their wings and the shout of their voices, or did not hear them. Prophets who talked with him, and martyrs who died for him, would take part in such jubilation and prolonged assemblage. The upper galleries of God's universe would applaud the scene, whether we heard the clap of their wings and the shout of

name of all the universe—the name of Jesus.

Whether this suggestion of a world's celebration of the nativity be taken or not, it has allowed me an opportunity in a somewhat unusual way of expressing my love for the great central character of all time and all eternity. He is the Infinite None-such. The armies of heaven drop on their knees before him. After Bourdalone before overwhelmed audiences, has preached him, and Milton in immortal blank verse has sung him and Michael Angelo has glorified the ceiling of the Vatican with his second coming, and martyrs while girdled and canopied with the flames of the stake have with burning lips, kissed his memory, and in the "hundred and forty-four thousand" of heaven with feet on seas of glass intershot with sunrise, have with uplifted and down swung baton, and sounding cornets, and waving banners, and heaven-capturing doxologies celebrated him, the story of his loveliness, and his might and his beauty, and his grandeur, and his grace, and his intercession, and his sacrifice, and of his birth and his death will remain untold. Be His name on our lips while we live, and when we die after we have spoken farewell to father and mother and wife and child, let us speak that name which is the lullaby of earth and the transport of heaven.

Before the crossing of time on the midnight between December 31, 1900, and the 1st of January, 1901, many of us will be gone. Some of you will hear the clock strike twelve of one century and an hour after it hear it strike one for another century, but many of you will not at that

gone. Some of you will hear the clock strike twelve of one century and an hour after it hear it strike one for another century, but many of you will not at that midnight hear either the stroke of the city clock, or of the old timepiece in the hallway of the homestead. Seven years cut a wide swath through churches and communities and nations. But those who cross from world to world before old time in this world crosses that midnight from century to century, will talk among the thrones of the coming earthly jubilee, and on the river bank and in the house of many mansions, until all heaven will know of the coming of that celebration, that will fill the earthly nations with joy and help augment the nations of heaven. But whether here or there, we will take part in the music and the banqueting, if we have made the Lord our portion. Oh, how I would like to stand at my front door some morning or noon or night and see the sky part and the blessed Lord descend in person, not as He will come in the last judgment, with fire and hail and earthquake, but in sweet tenderness, to pardon all sin, and heal all wound and wipe away all tears, and feed all hanger, and right all wrongs, and illumine all darkness and break all bondage, and harmonize all discords. Some think he will thus come, but about that coming I will make no prophecy, for I am not enough learned in the scriptures, as some of my friends are, to announce a very positive opinion. But this I do know, that it would be well for us to have an international and an interworld celebration of the anniversary of his birthday about the time

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very, very near to perfection.

But all through the mountains, thunder riven. And up from the rocky steep There rises a cry to the gate of heaven; "Rejoice, I have found my sheep!" And the angels echo around the throne; "Rejoice, for the Lord brings back His own!"

F. J. STILSON

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Announcements of the Graduate, Collegiate and Medical Courses for the next academic year are now ready and will be sent on apaug 8-4w. thur mon.

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well as Art Novelles is all sold upon a guarantee.

These times are DULL, and if low prices, for real fine goods, are any inducement to you then come right along. We will be glad to show you, them to even if you do not buy.

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Reconstruction of the second



-OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT-Our Clothes were Made to Wear-Prices Right-Need We Say More?

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO., 38 Whitehall St.

"A penny saved is a penny made." "Many a mickel makes a muckel."

"Economy is the road to wealth."

Is the Place to Prove These.

4 pounds new crop rolled Oats ... 25 New Orleans Syrup, old crop _ 40 Fancy parched Rio Coffee __ _ 25 25 pounds Hoyt's Peachtree Pat. Flour 70 50 lbs. Hoyt's Peachtree Pat. Flour...1 40 We will receive on Tuesday, September 26th, NEW CROP New Orleans Syrup. Nothing like it since last year. Don't fail

90 Whitehall and 325 and 329 Peachtree.

to call and get a gallon.

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8 Marietta St., Atlanta.

plies, Bibles, Prayer Books, Novelties for Children. Games of all kinds, etc. Out-of-town orders promptly attended to.

City Marshal's Sales.

Postage stamps for sale.

GEORGIA, FULITON COUNTY—City of Atlanta: As marshal of the city of Atlanta, I will sell before the courthouse door of Fulton county, within the iswful hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in October next the parcels of property hereinsfer described, on the first Tuesday in October next the parcels of property hereinsfer described, which have been levied on by me under a contions favor of the city of Atlanta against the owners of the city of Atlanta, ward of property, to-wit: A certain city iot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 85, 14th district. Fulton county, Georgia, fronting south on Hood, west on Ira, 150 feet on Hood and 200 feet on Ira street, between Hood and Richardson streets, and running back 200 feet: said lot improved, adjoining the property of Susan A Maner. Known as street Nos. 11 and 49 said Hood and Ira streets, according to street numbers. Levied on as the property of I. P. Harris, agent, to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said I. F. Harris, agent, and said against said I. F. Harris, agent, which is the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, 14th district. Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 300 feet on Georgia avenue, between Connally and Garden streets, and running back 200 feet; and favor of the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, 14th district. Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 300 feet on Georgia avenue, between Connally and Garden streets, and running back 140 feet, more or less; said lot vaccant. Levied on as the property of Harry Krouse to satisfy a fi an in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Krouse and said property for taxes for the year 1892. Sold for benefit of Home bank, of Atlanta, transferce.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 400 feet, and 100 feet on the north side of Dairy street Sol feet, thence on the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the cit

the cost of constructing a sewer along said

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain cland lot 78 in the fourteenth district, Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on north side Marietta street, between Spring and Bartow streets, and running back 150 feet, more or proved, adjoining the property of Beals and Winder. Levied on as the property of Methodist Epiacepai clurch, north, to satisty at a state of the cost of constructing a pipe sewer along Marietta street.

Also at same time and place, the following Asia same time and place, the following and the following the

Solid Silver.

Bridal Presents,

Engraving Wedding Invitations.

I. P. STEVENS & Bro., 47 Whitehall street.

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of course they're busy, why shouldn't they be? You want your money's worth-they give you that and more. the best "dollar a quart" whisky on earth, "cleveland club rye," absolutely pure, seven years old.

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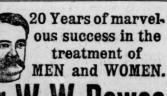
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Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases. VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanent

y cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, depondency, effects of bad habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those lesizing to marry, but are physically incapacitable restored. lesising to marry, but are physically interpretated, quickly restored.

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects,

Frinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble. Enlarged Prostate.

Urethral Stricture permanently cured thout cutting or caustics, at home, with no without cutting or caustics, at home, with no nterruption of business.

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Road Carts \$10.50 and upward. One-Horse Wagon \$27.50 and upward. Buggles \$37.50 and upward. HARNESS OUR SPECIALTY.

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No. 27 WEST ALABAMA STREET Full line of Horse Blankets and Fur and Plush Robes,

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Where I have a New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which I am pre pared to make up in the best workmanship.

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A.—Miss Betsy Allison, 164 Cain street;
Mis. Ann Adams.
B.—Miss Hester Benerl, 33 John.
C.—Mrs. Lizzie Coivard; Miss Saily Cardy,
121 Johnson; Miss Susie Craion, 80 Maple.
F.—Miss Fields, 168 Houston; Mrs. Fannie Furr; Miss Lucy Fisher, 86 Loyd.
G.—Miss Sailie Gibbs, 63 Peachtree.
H.—Mrs. Eva Hoimes, 106 Chapel street.
J.—Mrs. Martie Johnson, 115 McDannel;
Miss Jennie Johnson, 10 Marcay street; Mrs.
Jane Jones; Mrs. Mary Jones, 464 Pryor, care
Alice Strickland; Mrs. Mitt Jonson, 20 Cedar; Miss Matilda Johnson, care Mrs. P. B.
S. Reed, box 196.
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N.—Mrs. T. J. Neville, 21 Logan; Miss
Lizzie G. Neary, 830 Jefferson.
P.—Mrs. Frances Parker, 16 Old Weate
street; Miss Emma Perry; Mrs. William
Pratt, care William Johnson, 199 Peters.
R.—Mrs. H. L. Rockweil, 204 Forsyth;
Miss Mary P. Russell; Miss Mamie Reed, 9
West Hunter.
S.—Mrs. Fannie Sinkins, 28 Jones; Miss
Elia Sims; Mrs. Laura Simmons, 214 Peachtree; Mrs. Mattie Strickland, No., 10; Mrs.
R. J. Stevenson; Miss Ada Shefenlie, 100 Forsyth street; Mrs. Anna Speed, 369 South Forsyth.
W.—Miss Fannie Watters; Miss Eddie Wil-

syth. W. – Miss Fannie Watters; Miss Eddie Williams, 399 East Hunter; Mrs. Gracie Williams, 307 Trentou; Lowina Washington; Miss Nittle Mary Well; Miss U. H. Willson,

Gentlemen's List.

B.—B. L. Breman, Whitehall street; Ira Bradshaw, 2 Ellis; Ezroy Bonor, 49 Shade street; L. C. Bates; R. A. Baker; Shas Barber, West End; William Bartee; W. H. Boyles & Co. —Charles C. Cox.

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South Battle.
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J.—George Johnson, 146 East Baker; Mack Jackson, care Rosa Williams, 17 Martin; W. D. Jones.

K.—Joseph Kynow, 215 Fraser, L.—C. W. Long, box 306; George T. Law J.—C. W. Long, box 306; George T. Lawson.

M.—Alice Morgan; William C. Morgan; Eddle Moris, 709 West Mitchell; J. G. Mattern, care J. M. Moore; Dr. L. M. Mann, 22 1-2 West Mitchell; Peter R. Mannel; Elbert McWhorter; Rev. W. F. McEwen.

O.—H. P. O'Nell, care Mack & Rawson; Mrs. E. L. Oxlade.

P.—G. D. Parks; Major T. G. Pulliam, 43 Mitchell; T. P. Page.

R.—R. Baybourn, 2; Slias Ransem; Albert Robinson, South street; E. B. Reed; Harvey Russell; John Peterson.

S.—Edward Smith, 106 Luckie; A. J. Stone; E. M. Suber; Elmer G. Sander, blacksmith; H. J. Simonton; William Harrison Simonton, West End.

T.—James H. Thompson.

V.—Henry Vanzant, 23 Main; Mason Vanoy.

W.—E. J. Walton, 2; Dr. R. L. Wolcott.

nov. W.-E. J. Walton, 2; Dr. R. L. Wolcott, 95 box, 150 Whitehall, 95 box, 150 Whiteha Y.-Henry Young.

Brooks & Brooks; Baum & Ulman; Shelton To insure prompt delivery have mail directed to street and number. J. R. LEWIS, Postmaster. E. F. BLODGETT, Superintendent. Sait rheam, with its attendant itching and burning, is cured by Hood's Sarsaparlita. Many who were formerly severe sufferers have reason to thank "the peculiar medicine" for cures effected.

. Two Daily Trains . to the E. T., V. & G. .

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MEETING NOTICE.



JAMES MAYSON, E. High Priest, Z. B. MOON, Secretary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of Frank M. Potts, Henry Potts and Joseph Thompson, all of said county and state, respectfully shows that they have asociated themselves together for the purpose of engaging in the business, wholesale and retail, of buying and selling liquor, whiskles, wines, beers, ales, porters, cigars and tobacco and rectifying liquors and distilling same and doing a general liquor business under the name of "POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR COMPANY." the privilege of increasing said capital stock to \$2:0,000.

Your petitioners pray authority to govern

the privilege of increasing said capital stock to \$250,000.

Your petitioners pray authority to govern themselves by such by-laws as they may deem proper to make not in conflict with the laws of this state.

The capital stock, \$50,000, will be paid in either in money or property, before your petitioners commence business.

Wherefore, your petitioners pray that an order be passed declaring them incorporated for the full term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said term under the name aforesaid, with all the powers and privileges incident to corporation and with all the powers and privileges herein prayed for.

PAYNE & TYE,

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the fless of said court of the application for charter to the "POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR COMPANY."

of said Court of the total of the company of the court, Thompson Liquor Company."

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this the 2d day of September. 1893.

G. H. TANNER.

Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Georgia.

FOR RENT

Several nice rooms on second floor of Constitution building. Can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business of-fice.

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION. Notice is hereby given that the coming session of the general assembly will be asked to pass an act extending the corporate limits of Atlanta so as to take in, and annex, the town of West End. and for other purposes. Sep 23—30d

NOTICE.

the next session of the general assembly of Georgia a bill entitled: An act to amend an act establishing a new charter for the city of Atlanta, approved February 28, 1874, and the several acts amendatory thereof, so as to authorize and empower the mayor and general council to constitute and appoint the tax collector of Fulton county to the office of registrar of said city; to require him to perform the duties of said office when so appointed; to authorize the said mayor and general council to, fix the compensation for said services and to fix the time when this amendment shall take effect.

Sep 23-30d

Atlanta Grown Trees,

ATLANTA NURSERIES



Cads-Neel Co

"TO SAVE TIME IS TO LENGTHEN LIFE. DO YOU VALUE LIFE?" THEN USE

(Entrance, Whitehall or Broad.)

SAPOLIO

RECEIVER'S SALE

Fine Furniture.

THE JOHN NEAL STOCK, Nos. 16 to 20 North Broad Street, at auction, beginning Monday Sept. 25, at 10 a. m., and continuing until closed out. Must sell everything for what it will bring in cash. By order of the Court.

Fine Sideboards, Dining Tables, Parlor and Bedroom Suites, Chairs, Hall Racks, Toilet Sets, tancy articles and a fine stock of new Furniture. W. R. WARE, Receiver.

CHAS. A. CONKLIN MF'G. CO.,

ATLANTA AND SAVANNAH, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF TIN PLATE,

Tinware Manufacturers and Sheet Metal Workers.

Tin Plate, Solder, Pig and Bar Tin, Pig and Bar Lead, Ingot Copper, Antimony Spelter. Long Eave Gutter, Conductor Pipe.

-CARRIED IN STOCK .-Galvanized Sheet Iron, Black Sheet Iron, Russia Sheet Iron, Planished Sheet Iron, Sheet Zinc, sheet Copper,

Pieced Tinware,
Stamped Tinware,
Japanned Tinware,
Galvanized Ironware,
Agate and Graniteware,
Stoves,
Stove Furniture,
Grates and
House Furnishing goods generally

WHOLESALE DEALERS

Boots and **Shoes**.

Corner Pryor and Decatur Streets, ATLANTA, GA.,

RETAIL DEALERS:

We offer superior goods at prices to suit the hard times. We are prepared to serve with dispatch from our mammoth establishment which is equipped with best facilities for delivery of goods. We will be glad to have your orders for Shoes, and will send a salesman to see you at any time you wish to buy. WHEN YOU VISIT AT-LANTA, CALL ON US.

RECEIVER'S SALE

OF-

BROS. Entire Stock

of Shoes, Hats, Caps and Umbrellas by order of court Doors open Saturday morning, September 16, 1893.

Men's, women's, boys', youths', misses, and children's Shoes, Slippers, etc., at you New stock, fine goods and must be sold under order of court. Come early and get your choice. Sale from day to day. sep16-1m W. B. PORTER, Receiver

FRANK M. POTTS

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32 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FINE WISKIES, WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.

And sole agents ORIGINAL BUDWEISER BOTTLED BEER. Fine line of old Whiskier for the Wines and Brandies, bottler TELEPHONE NO. 175.

Trunks and Traveling Bags A Full Line of LEATHER NOVELTIES.

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CENT. LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN.

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More Style More Novelties More Variety More Real Values

Combined in our Fall and Winter Sociation, Boys and Children's Clothing than Atlanta has ever seen before.

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Wholesale and Retail Shipper and Dealer in Anthracite, Montevallo,

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Specialty of

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Wedding Invitations. Visiting Cards,

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We offer the following Metal-Working and Wood-Working Machinery at very



1 new 16"x6' Bed (F. E. Reed) Engine Lathe.
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1 new 10"x4' Bed (F. E. Reed) Foot Power Lathe.
1 new 13"x6' Bed (Barnes) Foot Power Lathe.
1 new 13"x5' Bed (Barnes) Foot Power Lathe.
20 Power Drill Presses, assorted size s, from 20" to 34" with hand feed and back geared and power feed.
A full line of (Barnes) Foot-Power, Wood-Working Machin ery, such as Lathes, Scroll Saws, Mortising and Tennoniss 18" Hand Jointer (Herbert Baker's).
1 2 Spindle Wood-Working Shaper (Rowley and Hermance).
1 36" Band Saw, Iron Table.
1 36" Re-Saw, second hand.
A lot of second-hand Wood Split Pulleys, Hangare Reseaw. A lot of second-hand Wood Split Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes

(Dutton's).

We have also a large stock of Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods, Belt-Packing, Hose and general supplies, which we offer at low prices.

Write for full description and we will quote best prices.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO., 47 and 49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

VOL. XX STEWART

Nevada's Senator

SMARTING UND

Senator Don Car

on Preside

Free Coinage A SURPRISE FR

Dr. Amos Fox Is Push His Appli

Washington, Sep This was an intere The surprise of the Senator Cameron, uncing agains While his was not means, the fact the ator should annou repeal, created so It is an evidence is not as strong two weeks ago. Senator Camero had never done an Buch a statement

by every other The senatorial Senator Stewart's contending for the dependence of the of the governme dent Cleveland v bordered near to Nevada senator is than anything else question is above him. He voted when several den return, they would Now many of the Now many of the

The remainder te will be devote ing. There will making. The next ing. It is underst al repeal senators fied with Senator They are urging the leadership and Mr. Voorhees des to lead, the Maryl the reins and att nding bill. If a it. Gorman is the it if the southern age of their connover to force a co

There will be fire opportunity to flaunt Iowa; Moore, of of Illinois, and ready collecting nodern history These men are as today as they we war. Instead of i ion laws they w tic force measu sational, but from the south v which may be ma

A great effort thern senat tion against the by cries that this the republic the election bill, t partisan measure body. The advo tion's policy say be setting the repu if they follow congress a com cast a few son to be frightened are simply fight to be vitally i use of silver are going to figh

Senator Gordon department this Mr. Bissell that master at Tomorrow Dr. general and he two with his who was an who was an amade a social comorning in comp ton and left for Major Black the use of the at the world's fa tion.
Mrs. Lester
rived and will
Cochrane.

Miss Caroline world's fair. Miss Emma
Ga., is to be
St. Mathews
liam B. Banni Mr. Bannigan great rubber Today Mr. Jonathan N. Grove, Crawf W. Dickey.

hotels tonight delivered in th sylvania repul in favor of f is looked upo free coinage on the part of a forerunner ties are com

Senator Voor he will compro This afternoon ports there are idea of agreein